orters & Blankets
Comforters, covered with grade of figured silkoline, rds, filled with fine sheet e size of the comforter, the f our own work room, $1.90
full size, white, all wool Blankets, blue borders; special low price,
slin Underwear.
interesting items from this ue giving dept.
Cambric Gowns, square yoke of hemstitched tucks and lace V-neck and sleeves edged with uffle, $1.00.
Cambric Drawers, with clus- s and wide torchon lace edge,
Nainsook Chemise, eight clus- ks in front, trimmed with wide , 85c each.
Cambric Corset Covers, ith tucks, torchon insertion and on lace edge, 75c.
Cambric Walking Skirts, lawn ounce edged with wide tucked deep lace edge, $1.00.
Cambric Short Skirts, lawn ounce with wide torchon lace nd edge, $1.00.
Dress Trimmings.
rival of Persian Bands and Garnitures, both foreign stic.
ortunity for Dressmakers and Milliners,
Two tables filled with s and broken lines o' handsome ored applique Trimmings, Persian and colored spangled Gimps, all- Gimps, gold Gimps and black silk r yard. First floor, State-st.
Continuation of the Advance Sale of Golf Clubs and Golf Balls.
nore" Drivers, Brassies at the special price of
Drivers and Brassies of $1.35 each.
0 dozen.
Triumph Golf Balls, 2.50 doz.
Triumph Arrow Golf Balls, $2.50 doz.
e. Third Floor, State-st.
our entire stock e reduced prices unity for saving most interesting all classes of mplete, and the lity. We men- during this sale:
ining foreign Models and Wraps at half original
Electric Seal Jackets, re- 8.50 and $22.00.
ox Scarfs, reduced to
ox Double Scarfs, re- .50, $10.00 and $15.00.
lack Marten Scarfs, re- 50 and $13.00.
ction. First Floor, State-st.
, of splendid durability and
Moreens, 36 inches, in medium n, tan, light green and cream, e, 50c per yard.
ortunity.
s and combinations of irring and Lace. The n's finest novelties.
e price so exceptionally e beginning of the season's e secured them in the regu-
Swiss Embroideries, eguiar stock and marked at First Floor, State-st.
Stationery.
Bond (azure color), a of fashionable writing
4 ream paper, 85c. to match, $1.00.
ze, ¼ ream paper, 65c. o match, 60c.
ream paper, 55c. match, 55c.
e (satin finish paper). and 125 envelopes to match, ; or we will stamp same in from your own address or paper and stamping complete
ity Bond (in azure or aper and 125 envelopes to ashionable shapes, $1.00. Cards, 18c pkg.
First floor, State-st.
Neckwear, 50c.
dozen fancy Ties— yles—showing all the 50c each.
ronts with little turn-over gold braid and ribbon, mull s with spike-ends, lace and various lace trimmed, em- t trimmed effects.
sive Notions.
in staple notions.
, for women, made of extra ic, black and colors, special,
Braid, colors only, special,
fancy frilled, elastic web, fiece, 10c.
taining an assortment of ncy colored heads, special,
Laces, 1, 1¼ and 1½ yards ch of 1 dozen laces 1c.
ooks and Eyes, a superior ooks and Eyes, put up ex- tail trade, special per card
es, flannel covered, special sizes, 10c. 1st floor, State-st.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 43. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

AIMS A BLOW AT STEEL COMBINE.

Babcock Introduces a Bill in the House to Repeal Tariff on Products of Big Trust.

ASKS END OF MONOPOLY.

Congressman Believes Foreign Competition Will Cut Down Profits of Gigantic Organization.

HOPES FOR EARLY ACTION.

Another Member of the Ways and Means Committee Insists Only the Smaller Concerns Would Be the Sufferers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.

What was intended to be a knockout blow to the billion dollar steel trust was administered by Representative Babcock, chairman of the Congressional Republican committee and a member of the Ways and Means committee of the House, when he introduced a bill today repealing those sections of the Dingley tariff law which impose a duty on the materials used by the steel and wire trust.

Babcock Aims a Blow at the Steel Trust.

If this measure is adopted these articles will be upon the free list, and by such action he believes the operation of that trust will be more or less restricted and the profits reduced materially by opening the markets of this country to foreign competition.

Representative Babcock, when asked to explain his measure, said it was aimed at the gigantic steel trust which had just been organized, and which he characterized as the most colossal industrial combination the world had ever known. He said when it was manifest that a corporation made such tremendous profits as are earned by the steel trust, and which permitted one of the principal stockholders to retire from business with a yearly income of $15,000,000, he thought the time had come when some legislation must be enacted which would curtail the profits of organizations of this kind and open the field to competition.

"I believe," said Mr. Babcock, "this bill will go through the Committee on Ways and Means in a hurry, if that committee has a meeting and takes it up. It is only by such a bill as mine that Congress can at this time do anything to regulate this gigantic trust."

In framing his bill Mr. Babcock was careful to see that the material used in the tinplate industry of this country is not placed on the free list, nor is pig iron included. This bill repeals nearly all of schedule C of the Dingley tariff act, which imposes duties on metals and their manufactures. In addition to this section, which practically wipes out the duty on wire nails made of wrought iron or steel, the free list is made to include cut nails or cut spikes of iron or steel, wheels for railway purposes made wholly or in part of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, whether wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires.

Would Repeal Duties on Metals and Manufactures.

The articles in the metal schedule of the tariff law affected by Mr. Babcock's bill are bar iron, square iron, rolled or hammered; round iron, charcoal iron, structural iron, including beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, columns and posts, boiler or other plate iron or steel, forgings of iron or steel hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, railway bars made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel; "T" rails and punched iron or flat steel, sheets of iron or steel, all iron or steel sheets or plates, and all hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, except what are known commercially as tinplate; steel ingots, cogged ingots, bloom and slabs, by whatever process made; billets and bars, and tapered or beveled bars; wire rods, rivets, screw fence, and other iron or steel rods, whether round, oval, flat, or square, or in any other shape, and nail rods in coil or otherwise; round iron or steel wire, and the manufactures of iron and steel.

At least one member of the Ways and Means committee does not agree with Mr. Babcock as to the effect of repealing the duties on materials used by the steel and wire trust. He said:

One Member Says Big Corporations Will Not Suffer.

"Repealing the duties on these articles will not affect the large corporations. They do not need protection. They are strong enough and rich enough to get along without it.

"Notwithstanding the statements that the large corporations have killed off all the smaller industries, there are many of them in existence and they compete successfully with those having a large capital.

"Inasmuch as the larger corporations do not need the protection given them by the tariff laws, they would not be injured by removing those laws from the statute books. The smaller concerns do need protection, however, and if the tariff should be removed the foreign corporations would be enabled to wipe out the little concerns by combining with the larger ones. While it is true the $1,000,000,000 corporation as it is commonly called is able to make tremendous profits, it is also true that when the extent of these profits becomes known other capital will enter the field to share these profits and thus stimulate competition."

There is no serious intention on the part of the Republican leaders to tinker with the tariff at this time, and

No Changes in Tariff Likely at This Session.

even if the leaders contemplated legislation of this kind there is not enough time remaining of this session to enact tariff legislation, as the question is one which would provoke an almost

(Continued on fourth page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

WASHINGTON.

Representative Babcock of Wisconsin introduced bill in House to repeal tariff on iron and steel products, object being to cut down profits of big steel combination and put end to monopoly.

Senate confirmed nomination of Miles as Lieutenant General and Young, Chaffee, and MacArthur as Major Generals.

Army circles surprised that Major Dutton escaped court-martial after admitting facts regarding French gun.

Senator Morgan announced intention to present measure for acquiring right of way for Nicaragua canal.

Two Judges Advocate of the army making fight for appointment to head of corps before retirement.

President nominated Generals J. H. Wilson and Fitzhugh Lee for Brigadier Generals in regular army.

Pro-Boer speech by Sulzer of New York precipitated wrangle and counter charges in the House.

Senator Mason's bill for another Judge in Northern District of Illinois passed the Senate.

Miss Mary Condit-Smith married to Lieutenant R. S. Hooker of Marine Corps.

Order issued by War department assigning new regiments to headquarters.

House claimed paramount right to introduce all legislation for revenue.

Error in army bill leaves artillery corps without veterinarians.

LOCAL.

City Council passed Lake Shore track elevation ordinance, insuring new depot at Van Buren street; also passed Kinzie street measure, amended to strike out reservation for bridge at Franklin street.

County board adopted budget fixing commissioners' salaries at $8,600 a year. Some members may return part of this. Total amount voted for expenditures $3,402,525.

J. F. Kerr and A. L. Foley employés of F. H. Revell, publisher, arrested for conducting fraudulent checks scheme which netted them $13,000 in two years.

Northwestern "L" charged before Council committee with using threats to obtain frontage consents for surface line in Wilson avenue.

Superintendent of Schools Cooley will visit Eastern cities to gather information concerning commercial courses in high schools.

John Unruh, driver for American Express company, confessed to systematic theft of packages. Goods worth $1,000 recovered.

Franklin MacVeagh at Yale alumni banquet said Chicago would be center of learning of twentieth century.

Trustee Wenter announced to Drainage board that St. Louis' injunction suit would soon be abandoned.

Judge Stein issued injunction restraining West Town officials from receiving money voted by board.

Otto W. Meysenburg, Chicago businessman, died of typhoid fever at Alamo, Cal.

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen to build low-priced apartment-building.

Lincoln's birthday to be generally observed.

DOMESTIC.

A. McKinzie, who tried to grab Nome mining claims, sentenced to year in jail for contempt of court by San Francisco Judge.

Three men, including a police sergeant, wounded in battle at St. Louis primaries. Over 150 shots fired.

Justice Brewer of United States Supreme Court referred humorously to Chicago in lecture at Yale.

Legislators at Springfield unable to learn details of State's expenses for last two years.

Saloons in Topeka, Kas., all closed, in obedience to mandate of mass-meeting.

FOREIGN.

St. Petersburg paper suggests alliance of France, America, and Japan under Russian leadership to make peace.

Cuban constitutional convention adopted clause making Gomes eligible to Presidency.

Army officers think it will be a year before Philippines are pacified.

Ex-King Milan of Servia died of pneumonia yesterday at Vienna.

Squadrons of warships will escort Duke of York to Australia.

British officer and two Kaffirs killed by Boer mine.

Mob spirit spreading in Spain.

POLITICAL.

Graeme Stewart and Senators Busse and Campbell went to Washington to see about federal patronage for northern Illinois.

Republicans of Nebraska Legislature agreed to hold caucus and may elect Senators today.

Plans of Democratic leaders provide for 887 delegates to Chicago City convention.

Alderman Fowler opened headquarters in the Unity Building.

NEW YORK.

At banquet of Silk association Minister from Japan became angry at laughter of hearers and refused to go on with paper he was reading.

Mark Twain presided at Lincoln memorial meeting in Carnegie Hall. Henry Watterson was principal speaker.

Mrs. Minnie T. Riker brought suit against Mrs. Josephine Bell Clopton for $500,000 for alleged defamation.

Important witness for defense in Dolly Reynolds murder case has disappeared.

Another claim filed against the Castellanes by a man from Paris.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Coal interests of northern Indiana want proposed canal from East Chicago to Calumet River extended to the Wabash River, to give lake outlet for Indiana coal.

H. C. Frick and other steel men arrived in New York, apparently to attend meeting of minority stockholders in Carnegie company.

Secretary of State at Springfield issued license of incorporation to St. Louis and Southern Illinois railroad. Capital, $50,000.

Parliamentary paper issued in London shows superiority of American bids for African bridge work.

Drop in American Smelting and Refining on New York Stock Exchange due to clash in directorate.

American Linseed company announced close of negotiations for floating $6,000,000 bond issue.

Local corn, May delivery, sold at high price for crop of 39¾ cents. Wheat advanced one cent.

Eight thousand delegates to meeting in Berlin demanded protective tariff on grain.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters reduced initiation fee of unions from $25 to $5.

Profit of People's Gas company for 1900 $2,201,074. Old directors reelected.

Bill introduced in New Jersey Legislature limiting capital of corporations.

Stationary firemen won their strike against the Bryan Lathrop buildings.

Union Traction preferred advanced 10¼ points in a week.

SPORTING.

Drainage board decided not to allow observation tracks along canal for boat race.

Governor Yates announced that Illinois law against prize-fighting would be enforced.

Jeffries-Ruhlin prize fight case in hands of Judge.

ROB EMPLOYER BY A "DUMMY" FIRM

Two Revell Publishing Company Employes Carry on a Bogus Concern with Profit.

ONE HONORS OTHER'S O. K.

Clew to Culprits Given by Extravagant Purchase of Some Tropical Fruits.

CONFESS TO SUTHERLAND.

An ingenious and complicated system of stealing, which in two years supplied its inventors with a $13,000 bank account, now to a great extent dissipated, was revealed yesterday in the arrest of John F. Kerr and Alfred L. Foley, one the cashier and the other the assistant manager of the manufacturing department of the Fleming H. Revell publishing company, 63 Washington street. The two men have confessed to operating a fictitious printing firm and to receiving payment from the Revell company for imaginary accounts, the money being secured by an elaborate process of approving vouchers and forging checks.

A weakness for tropical fruits manifested by Kerr in wintry December proved the undoing of the embezzlers. Stanton & Co., Washington street dealers in table delicacies, asked Mr. Revell about Kerr's financial standing, apropos of an extravagant account, and, with suspicion once aroused, the plot was disclosed.

Previous Record of the Men.

Foley has lived at 1427 West Congress street. He is 29 years of age, is married, and has one child 3 years of age. He has been employed by Revell two years at $1,200 a year. He formerly worked for Donahue & Henneberry, and while there manipulated the pay rolls of which he had charge. In that case he made restitution by giving his promissory notes for $800.

Kerr is 36 years old and has lived with an 18-year-old wife at 1836 West Thirty-sixth street. He was convicted four years ago of bigamy and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary but was pardoned forty-five days later by Governor Altgeld. He has been in the employ of Revell & Co. for two and a half years as cashier at $1,200. He formerly was employed by Nelson Morris & Co. and by the Illinois Steel company.

Both men are locked up in the County jail in default of bail bonds, which are fixed at $15,000 for Kerr and $8,000 for Foley. They declare they lost and won much money in grain speculation on the Board of Trade.

Their Method of Fraud.

To defraud the publishing house, Kerr and Foley constituted themselves a fictitious printing firm known as the Standard Printing company. The Revell company contracts for press work and supplies with the Regan Printing company, the J. C. Winship company, the Milwaukee Blank Book company, and the Paper Mills company. Bills from these firms are paid daily. Foley approved all such bills and Cashier Kerr signed the checks in payment. For the purpose of the fraud Kerr made out bills for bogus amounts purporting to come from these concerns. Foley wrote his "O. K." on them and forwarded them to Kerr, who made out bogus checks in payment.

Then he indorsed the check with the name of the firm, rubber stamps having been secured for the purpose. Each forged indorsement directed that the check be payable to the Standard Printing company. Then indorsing with the Standard company's stamp and the signature of "H. J. Eyears, cashier," he deposited the check to the imaginary firm's account in the Northern Trust company. The conspirators had $13,000 in the bank at one time, but lost heavily later.

Eyears, who is a clerk in the Rookery offices of the Illinois Steel company, said he was paid $5 a month for the use of his name as cashier, but insisted he knew nothing of the scheme to defraud. He is a brother-in-law of Kerr and lives at 3411 South Marshfield avenue.

Suspicion Is Attracted.

The embezzlers could not "stand prosperity" and began to draw checks on their accounts for all living expenses. Then came the fruit company's inquiry. As soon as Mr. Revell's attention was attracted, he began an investigation. He placed the matter in the hands of the Mooney & Boland Detective agency and Manager W. J. Sutherland superintended the inquiry.

A week ago last Saturday Kerr and Foley disappeared, and on their failure to return for the afternoon's work the detectives started on the search. The prisoners now say they noticed the air of suspicion in which they moved and concluded to decamp. They spent that night at the Transit House in the Stock-Yards, registering as Hughes and Rice.

The next day they separated, Foley returning to his home and Kerr going as far as Windsor Park, where he became snowbound. The next morning he went by train to Ritchie, Ill., and drove five miles to the farm of his cousin, Charles Finger. He was introduced to the neighbors as James St. Clair, though he offered no explanation for his wish to conceal his name.

Snow and Calves Occupy Him.

In the rural seclusion Kerr spent the week shoveling paths from the house to the barns and in weaning the calves. He was engaged in the latter diversion last Saturday when he was tapped on the shoulder, and glanced up from the calf's trusting countenance into the face of a detective.

"I am Mr. St. Clair," said the man with the calf, and Mr. Finger nodded assurance.

"And also Mr. Kerr," replied the detective.

Confess and Go to Jail.

"Sh! Not a word. I'll go at once," whispered the ex-speculator, and without bidding his relative good-by he drove away under arrest.

Kerr was taken to Mooney & Boland's office on Saturday night, and Foley was arrested at his home on Sunday. Both made confessions. They were taken to jail yesterday afternoon.

Kerr's father visited the detective offices in the Stock Exchange Building on Sunday night and pleaded in vain for his son. He is an old resident of Chicago, prematurely aged, he said, by his son's waywardness, and he wept till he was nearly exhausted while the prisoner's confession was read to him.

Mr. Revell says he will prosecute the case to the full extent of the law.

TO BUILD MODEL LODGING

MRS. JOSEPH T. BOWEN WILL TRY NEW YORK PLAN.

Low-Priced Apartment Building Will Be Erected Adjoining Hull House in the Spring—Its Hundred Rooms to Be Rented to the Poor, Giving Every Convenience at Small Cost—Details of the Proposed Structure—Jacob Riis Lectures.

Chicago's first extensive experiment with model tenement-houses will be made possible this spring by Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, 136 Astor street, who will erect a low price apartment building at South Halsted and Ewing streets on the property recently granted to the Hull House by Miss Helen Culver. Plans are being drawn by Architect Allen Pond, and the work of construction will begin on April 1. The building, which will cost $25,000 and will be ready for occupation by Sept. 1, will contain 100 rooms, to be rented to the worthy poor for not more than $3 each a month.

Mrs. Bowen, who is the daughter of the late John De Koven, has been interested for a number of years in the communities centering at Hull House, and her decision to provide clean, modern homes for working people of small means is the result of careful planning and consultation with Miss Jane Addams.

With her cousin, Reginald De Koven, the composer, Mrs. Bowen some time ago visited the New York model tenements which were erected under the supervision of Jacob A. Riis. On her return to Chicago she made known to Miss Addams her desire to assist in a similar manner the redemption of the squalid quarter of this city. The tenement will be operated on the plan of the New York prototypes and Mrs. Bowen expects the venture to yield a profit of 3 or 4 per cent.

Plan of the Structure.

The ground which the structure will occupy lies south of the Hull House and was given over by Miss Culver to the use of the institution for a period of fifty years. Several one-story houses will be removed immediately to make way for the new lodging, which will extend 106 feet in Halsted and fifty-two feet in Ewing street. The building will be of stone and brick and four stories high, the main entrance being in Halsted street. The facade, though simple, will incline to a Moorish style of architecture, while a court of pronounced Spanish design will occupy the center of the structure.

Provision will be made for extending the building seventy-five feet west in Ewing street next year, and the foundations will be constructed to bear the weight of six additional stories if the experiment meets with the expected success. Only one other model tenement has been erected in Chicago—the "Langdon"—built by Architect Dwight E. Perkins in Bunker street, but it is small, and Mrs. Bowen's building will be considered the first adequate trial of the scheme in this city.

Chance for Wholesome Life.

In her tenement Mrs. Bowen seeks to satisfy almost every demand of the locality for wholesome life. A family may rent as many rooms as desired at prices ranging from $1 to $3 a month a room, and each room may have, as desired, the conveniences of steam heat, gas ranges, electric light, and hot and cold running water. There will be a bathroom for every three rooms. If more than four stories should be built an elevator will be installed. The top floor will be given over to single men, who will pay $3 a month for a room. In the basement will be laundry space for each family. In the central court will be a fountain, flowers, and a playground for children.

Library and Reading-Room.

One of Mrs. Bowen's plans is the establishment of a branch of the Public Library in the first floor of the tenement. The matter will be brought before the Library board in the spring with the plea that, if granted, one-half of the space will be set aside as a special reading-room for children, who at present receive small consideration in the branch libraries. On the opposite side of the Halsted street entrance will be the Men's club.

"I want Chicago to have a model tenement," said Mrs. Bowen yesterday. "The idea has become an institution in New York and has done untold good in the regeneration of the poor. I have decided to undertake the management of such a building as an investment, and the city may make the experiment of its usefulness."

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, FEB. 12, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Tuesday.

Sun rises at 7:01; sets at 5:28.
Moon rises at 1:36 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 Aims Blow at Steel Combine.
Theft by Two F. H. Revell Employes.
City to Have Model Tenement.
Pistol Fight at St. Louis Polls.
Stops Nome Gold Claim Grab.
Pass Lake Shore Elevation.

2 County Budget Adopted.
Lone Man in Saloon Holdup.
Enjoins West Town Board.
Lyons Legalizes Prize Fights.
Lincoln Memorial in Gotham.

3 Ex-King Milan of Servia Dead.
Gomes Wins in Havana.
British Officer Killed by Boer Mine.
Mob Spirit in Spain Spreads.
Peace Predictions in Manila.
Topeka Joints All Close.

4 General News of New York.
Brewer Talks of Chicago.
House Disputes Senate's Power.

5 Legislature Left in the Dark.
O. W. Meysenburg Dead.
Democratic City Apportionment.

9 Fight Case in Hands of the Court.
First Day of California Track War.
No Boat Races on the Canal.

10 Indiana Canal Project Opposed.

12 Fight Trolley in Wilson Avenue.
Says St. Louis Will Give Up.
Express Driver Confesses Thefts.
Commercial High School Plans.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
7 Literature.
7 Short Story.
7 Fontenoy.
7 Society.
8 Commercial.
9 Railroads.
10 Insurance.
12 Courts.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CHERBOURG		Vaterland.
GIBRALTAR	Aller	
GIBRALTAR	Augusta Victoria	Werra.
GENOA	Rhonenzollern	
LIVERPOOL	Ivernia	
LONDON	Minnehaha	

"MY, BUT HOW THAT BOY IS GROWING."

(Adapted from the New York Herald.)

RIOT AT ST. LOUIS POLLS.

THREE MEN WOUNDED AND BALLOT BOX IS STOLEN.

More than 150 Shots Fired in Street Battle Between Advocates of Rival Politicians—Police Sergeant Shot as He Leads a Detachment Against the Mob—Twenty-two Chicagoans Arrested on Suspicion They Are Hired as Repeaters.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 11.—More than 150 shots were fired, a sergeant of police and two negroes were wounded, and a ballot box was stolen in the course of a riot about the Second District polling-place of the Fourth Ward at Twelfth and Linden streets early this evening.

It was only after a riot call brought Captain Kiely with forty policemen and riot guns to the scene that a semblance of order was restored. Even then the streets were filled with negroes and some white men, all of whom were armed. Many of them were intoxicated and looking for trouble.

Not a ballot was cast there during the day.

Victims of the Bullets.

The wounded were:

Jones, Fred, shot in left leg.
Monroe, George, shot in the right arm.
Quinlivan, Sergeant, of the Fourth District, shot in the right leg.

The trouble had been brewing all after noon. When it came time to open up the polls the Tinker judges had not yet arrived.

The first shot was fired on Twelfth street, just south of Linden. Rumor has it that the first man to draw a revolver was a negro, Arthur Gardiner. As soon as the shot rang out the street about the polling place became the scene of the fusillade. Every man drew one of two revolvers.

Judge John J. Ryan ran out from his desk to the street and shot squarely at a negro advancing upon the booth gun in hand. There was no time to make arrests, but the police, under Sergeant Quinlivan, rushed upon the bolder rioters, attempting to disarm them.

Police Sergeant Falls Wounded.

It was while he was arresting George Munroe, who had resisted the attempt to disarm him, that Sergeant Quinlivan was shot. Detective McGrath ran to his assistance, disarmed the negro, and, in the midst of a scattering fire, wrapped a handkerchief about the sergeant's wounded leg to stop the flow of blood from a severed artery.

Ten policemen were on the spot within a few moments, and succeeded in quelling the riot and dispersing the 200 negroes who had figured most prominently in the affray.

After order had been restored, it was found that the ballot box had been stolen. Every judge and clerk had been at the windows or front door watching the fight.

Men from Chicago Arrested.

Alleged repeaters from Chicago, to the number of twenty-two, were arrested earlier in the day by detectives, acting on information said to have been received by the local department from Chicago. Charles G. Brown, who claims to be a resident of St. Louis, says the men came from Chicago upon his solicitation. He alleged that he had a contract with a representative of the Tinker supporters to secure the men. According to the claims of the local police, the men were to be armed and set against "Bad Jack" Williams' gang of repeaters.

News reached the police here, Assistant Chief of Detectives Smith said today, that a gang of repeaters from Chicago had started for St. Louis to work at the primaries. Orders were issued to the detectives to look out for them. Last evening detectives arrested James Moore and James Dugan, alias Kelly, at Broadway and Washington avenue.

Two other parties said to be of the same crowd were arrested later in saloons.

The men arrested at Sixth and St. Charles streets gave the following names: Charles G. Brown, said to be the leader; Maurice Fitzgerald, Jerry Dryden, Mike Callahan, Eugene Reeser, John J. Kelly, and Edward Long. Those arrested at Ninth and Chestnut streets gave their names as Harry C. Ford, Dan Sullivan, John F. Quade, Frank Whelan, George Spielman, George Reilly, Howard Curtiss, Charles D. Crowley, Dennis Cannon, Frank Storm, John D. Burns, John Williams.

Rolla Wells Wins at Primaries.

Rolla Wells, a wealthy foundryman, will be nominated by the Democratic city convention tomorrow for Mayor, he carrying twenty-three of the twenty-eight wards in the city in the primary election.

STOPS NOME CLAIM GRAB.

M'KENZIE, WHO SEIZED GOLD LANDS, SENT TO JAIL.

Judge Noyes Scored for Abetting Washington Lobbyist in Pirating Through Purchase of Jumpers' Titles—United States Court Holds Man Guilty of Contempt for Defying Its Writs—Story of Scheme to Secure Ten Million Dollars.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—In the United States Court of Appeals today Alexander McKenzie, who tried to grab $10,000,000 of mining claims in Nome, was sentenced to one year in the county jail for contempt of court. This contempt consisted in two refusals to obey a United States writ.

Judge Ross, in his sentence, denounced the actions of McKenzie and Judge Noyes as in violation of law and justice. He declared flatly that their action was high-handed and illegal, and he said:

"It speaks well for the good, sober sense of the people gathered on that remote shore that they depended upon the courts for the correction of the wrongs perpetrated. And it is well in these days of the rapid extension of our national domain for all persons to remember that courts which respect themselves will never tolerate any disobedience of their lawful orders, writs, or judgments, wherever committed within their lawful jurisdiction."

Buy Claims of Jumpers.

The story of the combination of Judge Noyes and Alexander McKenzie to secure control of the best paying mines at Nome is one of the most remarkable in recent history. McKenzie, who was a Washington lobbyist, interested Senator Carter of Montana, Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota, and others in a mining company which he called the Alaska Gold Mining company of Arizona. Its capital was $15,000,000, but not a dollar was paid up. McKenzie's plan was to buy jumper's claims at Nome, and then, by the aid of Judge Noyes, he held and worked these claims, despite the protests of the rightful owners.

McKenzie and Noyes landed at Nome on July 21, last year. McKenzie already owned three or four jumpers' claims. The day after they landed Noyes appointed him receiver of these claims. They were the richest claims in Nome, owned by Lane and by the three Swedes who discovered Nome. Judge Noyes fixed McKenzie's bond at $50,000, although he was to handle millions. Even when McKenzie had $300,000 of gold dust in hand Noyes refused to increase this bond. Then McKenzie bought other claims, and the Judge promptly appointed him receiver.

Judge Laughs at Writs.

Judge Noyes laughed at writs secured here, but finally Deputy United States Marshals were sent to Nome. McKenzie was seized, his safe broken open, and he was shipped to this city under arrest. Here McKenzie was tried under charges of heavy embezzlement from mine owners, but after a bitter fight a compromise was made on Jan. 31, by which title was cleared to ten miles of Nome claims and all McKenzie's accounts were allowed and suits against him dropped.

FIRE DESTROYS PLANT OF NATIONAL GLASS COMPANY.

Seven Acres of Buildings in Ruins and Loss Estimated at $1,500,000—Fifteen Hundred Men Out of Work.

Rochester, Pa., Feb. 12, 3 a. m.—[Special.]—Fire which started in the cooperage department of the Natural Glass company's plant at 12:05 this (Tuesday) morning spread so rapidly that by 2 o'clock the entire plant, covering several acres, was a smoking ruin.

Superintendent Moulds places the loss at $1,500,000.

The night employés endeavored to subdue the blaze, but a strong west wind prevented them from checking the flames, which soon spread to the packing department. From the packing department the fire made rapid headway to the main factory, and within one hour and a half from the time the fire was discovered the plant was destroyed.

The plant occupied seven acres of ground and employed 1,500 people. The fire departments of Bridgewater, Rochester, Beaver, New Brighton, and Beaver Falls were called upon the scene, but their efforts were fruitless.

LAKE SHORE TO ELEVATE TRACKS.

Council Passes the Measure Closing Taylor Street and Insuring a New Depot.

STEP IN BIG PROJECT.

Next Week to Bring Plans for Raising Network of Rails at Grand Crossing.

MAYOR SUGGESTS A CHANGE

Northwestern Road's Ordinance Is Amended by Striking Out the Clause for a Bridge.

PASS LAW ON LOAVES OF BREAD.

WORK DONE BY THE COUNCIL.

Passed the Lake Shore track elevation ordinance.

Revised the Kinzie street track elevation ordinance by striking out the reservation for a bridge at Franklin street.

Adopted a resolution calling for a constitutional convention.

Passed an ordinance giving the Chicago City railroad company a franchise in Center avenue.

Passed an ordinance creating the Municipal Art league.

Referred to Judiciary committee an ordinance repealing the franchise of the Chicago Passenger Traction company in Central avenue and other streets.

Referred to Judiciary committee an order to authorize the Police department to prevent teamsters from delaying street cars.

Passed orders to compel traction companies to improve service in West Randolph, West Thirty-first, West Harrison, and West Twenty-sixth streets.

Defeated an ordinance to compel street cars to stop when signaled at street intersections.

Passed an ordinance to provide full weight loaves of bread.

Referred to Judiciary committee an ordinance defining the duty of the City Treasurer with regard to interest on school funds.

Repassed an ordinance transferring the power to approve bonds given for licenses from the City Collector to the City Clerk.

Concurred in the Mayor's appointment of a Public Bath commission.

Concurred in the Mayor's appointment of a committee to investigate the practicability of a squad of mounted police.

Referred ordinance for privilege of small stands under elevated loop to Committee on Streets and Alleys South, with additional bids for the privilege.

Received John D. Agnew's bid for construction of section L, Thirty-ninth street intercepting sewer, from Lake avenue to the lake, at $310 a linear foot.

Ordered the Commissioner of Public Works to prepare plans for the work to be done on the intercepting sewer.

Passed an ordinance providing rules to govern the sale of articles by auctioneers.

With scarcely any opposition the once bitterly fought Lake Shore track elevation ordinance was passed by the City Council last night. Two of the most dangerous grade crossings will be eliminated under its provisions—at Polk and Harrison streets—and the conditions on which the building of the new Lake Shore and Rock Island station, to cost $2,000,000, depended, are met.

Aside from the direct results to be obtained from the ordinance, it was important as being the link which leads up to the elevation of the network of tracks at Grand Crossing. Ordinances covering this improvement will be brought into the Council at its next meeting.

In addition to adding the Lake Shore measure to the number of track elevation ordinances passed by the Council, the Kinzie street ordinance, passed at the previous meeting, was amended in accordance with the Mayor's suggestions so that it may be accepted by the railroad companies. The reservation of land for a bridge at Franklin street was stricken out, but the street was not vacated. In another respect the ordinance was changed so that the railroad companies may not substitute electricity for steam power on the elevated structure, a privilege granted by the ordinance as originally passed.

Little Fight Over Taylor Street.

While the Lake Shore ordinance provided for the vacation of a part of Taylor street, there was little opposition to the measure on that score, and what there was developed so late in the consideration of the matter that it had little weight. The ordinance provides for the elevation of the tracks of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroads from their station to Twelfth street, and of these two roads and the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne from South Park avenue to Seventy-third street. In all fourteen grade crossings will be eliminated, and as several are in the heavy traffic section of the city a great danger to teaming will be obviated.

Subways will be constructed at the following streets:

Polk street, under the Lake Shore and Rock Island.

Harrison street, under the Lake Shore and Rock Island.

Keefe avenue, under the Lake Shore and the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne.

St. Lawrence avenue, under the Lake Shore and the Fort Wayne.

Seventy-first street, under the Lake Shore and the Fort Wayne.

Cottage Grove avenue, under the Lake Shore and the Fort Wayne.

Seventy-third street, under the Lake Shore and the Fort Wayne.

Will Build a Viaduct.

Two hundred feet of Taylor street will be vacated by the provisions of the ordinance, and this feature of the measure had caused the First Ward Aldermen to fight it, a contest in which they had the support of large delegations of citizens. When the ordinance came up for its hearing last night this opposition had died out, and nothing was said against the vacation until the roll call on the adoption of the ordinance was reached. Then Alderman Smulski started with a protest against the "steal" of the street, and was backed by Alderman Minwegan, who said he had investigated the conditions, and was surprised to find the Council about to barter away the rights of the city in the street. It was explained that the vacation was a small matter in comparison with the benefits to be derived from the ordinance. The railroad companies contract to build and maintain a viaduct over their own land, by which communication with the Taylor street bascule

bridge will be offered. The companies will be obliged, also, to remove some freighthouse south of Twelfth street. The new station of the two companies is made possible under the plans which already have been adopted.

The largest direct benefits will be in the elimination of the grade crossings at Polk and Harrison streets, where teams are obliged to wait for the clearing of the tracks, and where passage always is attended with danger.

Another Ordinance Next Monday.

The elevation proposed will bring the three roads to Grand Crossing, and the ordinance to be introduced next Monday night will provide for the elevation there. One of the most complicated track elevation measures has been drawn for this improvement and it practically has been accepted by the railroad companies. The Illinois Central has waived its right to pass under the Lake Shore, and the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, which it held as the oldest of the roads involved, and has consented to pass above their tracks at an elevation of thirty-six feet.

The many tracks of the Illinois Central, used by the Big Four and the Michigan Central, will top the tracks of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, used by the Nickel Plate. It is said that the Baltimore and Ohio will use the tracks of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne and will change its station from the Grand Central to the Union Depot.

The vote on the adoption of the Lake Shore ordinance was 60 to 5, it being as follows:

YEAS.

Kenna.	Novak [10th].	Werno.
Coughlin.	Hurt.	Eberfeldt.
Pike.	Novak [11th].	Williston.
Thompson.	Byrne.	Blake [29th].
Dixon.	Brennan [12th].	Kuester.
Ailing.	Cary.	Keeney.
Foreman.	Fowler.	Wulff.
Jackson.	Maypole.	Raymer.
Blake [4th].	Bellfuss.	Hallstrom.
Kent.	Kunz.	Carey.
McCormick.	Oberndorf.	Russell.
Martin.	Brennan [18th].	Boyd.
Nelson.	Conlon.	Zeman.
Mayer.	Morris.	Eidmann.
Bennett.	Duddleston.	Badenoch.
Watkins.	Finn.	Corkery.
Jones.	Goldzier.	Rector.
Branner.	Helm.	Hackley.
Fick.	Olson.	Race.
Garry.	Peterson.	Hupter—60.

NAYS.

Smulski.	Minwesen.	Butler—5.
Johnson.	Pettibone.	

Mayor Explains His Changes.

In suggesting the changes in the Kinzie street ordinance to make it acceptable to the Northwestern railroad company, the Mayor said:

"I have suggested the striking out of said ordinance of all reference to the changing of motive power to electricity for the reason that no provision of this character has been made in prior track elevation ordinances passed, and I can see no good reason for including it in the present ordinance. Should the railroad companies entering the City of Chicago desire at any future time to change their motive power, the proper method of procedure would be to appear before your honorable body and ask such change rather than to bury the request in an ordinance of the present character, in which properly it should have no place.

"In amending section 19 of the present ordinance, I have asked the striking out of all that part of the section referring to the possible placing of a bridge and viaduct at Franklin street. I have felt it my duty, however, to go somewhat farther than asked by the railroad company and have suggested the striking out of all reference whatever to the vacation of Franklin street. River frontage in Chicago is valuable and, in addition to this, the possibility that at some future day a bridge may be required at Franklin street is not so remote that I would be willing, without great consideration, to give away this valuable property right of the city, unless at the time it was given some adequate provision should be made to take care of the heavy teaming industries lying immediately north of the river and west of Wells street."

Gets Grant in Center Avenue.

An ordinance granting a franchise to the Chicago City railroad company to lay tracks in Center avenue from Sixty-third street to Seventy-fifth street was called up for passage by Alderman Ailing. It was presented as a measure which the traction company was not anxious to have passed, but which the people of the section needed. Alderman Brenner declared that the company was desirous of having it passed and said an Alderman who supported the measure had taken dinner with the railroad officials this evening." The Mayor asked him to name the Alderman but he refused. The ordinance was passed.

Alderman Keeney presented an ordinance to repeal the franchise of the Chicago Passenger Traction company, which was granted in 1895, in Central avenue, Fullerton avenue, Maynard avenue, and Tanner road. On the representation of Alderman Jackson that there had been litigation in the matter and that committee investigation was necessary it was sent to the Judiciary committee.

Will Force Better Service.

Alderman Hunter had passed four orders respecting the traction service in different streets in the Thirty-fifth Ward. In one instance the Council passed an order which was made to extend over Cicero, making it obligatory upon the traction company to give a better service in West Randolph street from Fortieth avenue to Harlem avenue. The other streets in which a better service was ordered were West Twenty-sixth, West Harrison, and West Thirty-first streets.

The Hallstrom ordinance to require street cars to stop at street intersections when signaled was killed after Alderman Ailing had attempted to secure an amendment that the cars should not be required to stop if crowded. An ordinance by Alderman Brenner to force teamsters to turn out of the tracks for cars was sent to the Judiciary committee.

An ordinance making it illegal for an auctioneer to misrepresent any article which he offered for sale was passed. It was provided that before an auction it should be the duty of the auctioneer to state fully the terms and condition of the sale, announcing the quality and character of the articles. Fines of from $25 to $50 were provided.

To Regulate Size of Loaves.

An ordinance to regulate the sale of bread also was passed. It provides that loaves shall be made in sizes from one to six pounds, with fractions of a half pound, if desired, and that a tag shall indicate the weight. Bakers will be required to take out licenses at a fee of $5. Violation of the ordinance will entail a fine of $10 to $25 a day, and on the second conviction the license of the offender will be revoked.

Alderman Smulski's resolution, which declared the sense of the Council to be that a constitutional convention should be held, was passed and the Mayor authorized to appoint a committee of seven members to draft a memorial for presentation to the Legislature.

It was discovered that an ordinance transferring the authority to pass on bonds offered by applicants for licenses, including liquor licenses, had been passed in the "omnibus" at the former meeting without having been read and without the Aldermen knowing its provisions. The power was transferred from the City Collector to the City Clerk.

PLANS FOR THE NEW DEPOT.

It Will Resemble the Broad Street Station, Philadelphia—Will Be Built in Sections.

Plans for a magnificent railway depot for the Lake Shore and the Rock Island railways, to occupy the site of the present Van Buren station, have been prepared, in anticipation of the Council's action. They call for an outlay of about $2,000,000. The new depot will be thirty feet wider than the present one, and the train sheds will extend twice the distance south.

A feature of the new station will be that with its elevated tracks the cars will land passengers on a level with the "L" loop, and the two steam roads will be the only ones in Chicago making such connection with the elevated electric roads.

The architecture of the new structure will conform in a measure to the Broad Street Station in Philadelphia. It will be built in sections, so as not to disturb the regular daily business. Work may be started this spring.

Anthony Vierhielig Is Arrested.

Anthony Vierhielig, who, it is charged, shot John Daley, 11 O'Neil street, and James Freeman, 20 Twenty-first place, was arrested last night by Detectives Collins and Kehoe at the house of a friend at Homan avenue and Madison street. The shooting occurred on Saturday.

COUNTY BOARD ADOPTS BUDGET.

Commissioners' Salaries Fixed at $3,600, but Several Will Return a Part.

TOTAL VOTED $3,402,525.

Sharp Debate Over Members' Compensation Ends in Flanagan's Compromise.

ORGAN SAYS NO TO THE END

COUNTY EXPENDITURES AUTHORIZED.

For salaries	$2,244,084
For supplies, repairs, etc	656,400
For interest on bonds	251,900
For miscellaneous purposes	181,150
For building purposes	84,000
For contingent purposes	84,991
Total appropriations	$3,402,525

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR YEAR.

From tax levy	$2,301,525
From fees and other sources	1,101,000
Total estimated receipts	$3,402,525

NET SALARIES OF COMMISSIONERS.

Herman Ahrens	$3,600	Michael Irrmann	$3,600
Henry J. Beer	3,600	Rollin B. Organ	3,600
William Busse	3,600	Maurice Rosenfeld	3,600
Joseph Carolan	3,600	Jacob E. Thielen	3,600
James E. Daley	3,600	A. Van Steenberg	3,600
Joseph P. Flanagan	3,600	Edwin K. Walker	3,600
Peter M. Hoffman	3,600	John C. Hanberg, President	5,000
Otto Hulsman	3,600		

On the foregoing schedule of commissioners' salaries, the County board, after five hours of wrangling, yesterday passed the appropriation bill for the current year, which has been deadlocked in committees for six weeks. The bill cuts 10 per cent from the salaries of all county officials and employés drawing $3,000 or more a year, while employés receiving $1,000 or over annually, with few exceptions, are required to take a month's vacation without pay—equivalent to a reduction of one-twelfth. The salary of the Chief Clerk of the Board of Review, the post held by Henry L. Hertz, is slashed from $6,000 to $3,600.

Two members—Organ and Irrmann—voted against the budget as passed. They insisted that the salary of each commissioner should be cut from $4,000 to $3,000, but refused to accept the latter sum when the salaries finally were fixed at $3,600. Flanagan and Thielen voluntarily reduced themselves to $3,000, while Commissioner Rosenfeld agreed to accept but $2,400 from the county for his year's services.

Solution of Salary Problem.

This solution of the problem of commissioners' salaries, effected by President Hanberg's declaration that "the board should sit until the budget was passed," allowed the passage of the appropriation bill. Conferences for five weeks had failed to put aside this obstacle by a mutual agreement, but Commissioner Flanagan broke the deadlock yesterday in the public meeting when resolution after resolution had been voted down, by asking that the salary of each commissioner be made $3,600 instead of $4,000, and that "those who think $3,000 enough turn back the $600 to the county."

President Hanberg's salary was fixed at $5,400 instead of $6,000 by this resolution and he was given opportunity to "turn back" $400 of this amount. The total sum—$600 each from Flanagan and Thielen, $400 from Hanberg, and $1,200 from Rosenfeld—will go to aid the various industrial schools and the laboratory at the County Hospital. "Donated to charity," these reductions will be labeled in the county's books.

Pay of County Officials.

By the bill $149,690 is trimmed off salaries as compared with last year's figures, $36,100 is saved in the "supply" fund, and $8,667 is shaved from the miscellaneous fund. As against the "salary" saving, however, $118,500 more was appropriated this year for election expenses than last, making the net saving here $36,190.

The more prominent officeholders hit by the slashing of salaries follow, the former salary figures being shown:

	1901.	1900.
Warden Co. Hospital (Jas. Graham)	$3,240	$3,600
Supt. Dunning (A. N. Lange)	3,240	3,600
Chief Deputy Sheriff (C. W. Peters)	3,240	3,600
Assistant Sheriff (W. C. Lawson)	2,340	3,600
Supt. Public Service	4,500	5,000
Deputy Controller (J. L. Monaghan)	3,600	4,000
Controller's Chief Clerk (E. J. McCarthy)	2,750	3,000
Board of Review (Fred W. Upham, Roy O. West, F. D. Meacham), each	6,300	7,000
Board of Assessors (C. H. Randall, A. W. Miller, Adam Wolf, J. J. Gray, W. H. Weber), each	4,500	5,000
Chief Clerk, Bd. Review (H. L. Hertz)	3,600	6,000
Chief Clerk, Board of Assessors	3,600	3,500
State's Attorney (C. S. Deneen)	6,000	6,000
Two assistants, each	3,600	4,000
County Attorney (J. S. Johnson)	3,600	4,000
Attorney Board of Assessors	3,000	4,000
Torrens Land Examiner	3,000	4,000
Asst. Co. Treasurer (C. A. Andrews)	3,000	4,000
Chief bookkeeper, Treasurer's office	2,240	3,600
Chief Deputy County Clerk	2,750	3,000
County Agent (G. S. Oleson)	2,291	2,500

Year's Appropriations Compared.

The bill shows that the county, owing to the decrease in the tax levy and other contingencies, will have to run on $350,000 less than last year. As compared with the items of 1900 the appropriations are:

	1901.	1900.
Total appropriations	$3,402,525	$3,693,804
For salaries	2,244,084	2,280,276
For supplies, etc	650,400	686,500
For new indebtedness	251,900	308,900
For miscellaneous purposes	181,150	189,617
For building purposes	80,000	.....
For contingent purposes	64,991	247,512

Comparison of estimated receipts shows:

	1901.	1900.
From tax levy	$2,301,525	$2,481,348
From fees and other sources	1,101,000	1,211,956
Totals	$3,402,525	$3,693,304

Trouble at the Start.

There was trouble from the moment President Hanberg's gavel called the meeting to order. For more than an hour the commissioners had been in caucus, hoping that hostilities might be averted in the public board meeting, and a compromise budget fixed on. No agreement could be reached, and President Hanberg firmly told the commissioners that the board should continue in session until the problem had been fought to conclusion. He urged that the county business was tied up, employés suffering, and the budget must be passed without further delay.

When the board had assembled there was a crush of detail matters, and then Commissioner Walker submitted a resolution declaring for the fixing of all salaries of those officials and employés receiving $3,000 or over at a 10 per cent reduction, with the exception of the chief clerk of the Board of Review, where a direct cut from $6,000 a year to $3,600 was called for. He asked that the board resolve itself into Committee of the Whole and consider the resolution.

Walker Takes the Floor.

The board forthwith declared itself in "committee on the whole," and Walker got the floor.

"The time has now been reached," he said, "when the people of this great county, when the hundreds of employés of this county, are entitled to have an appropriation passed by this board for this fiscal year. The measure incorporated in this resolution is a compromise. As I said, it does not express my ideas entirely as to what the salaries should be. Some of them I think are large, some I think are small, but it is a compromise, and I believe it is the duty of the members of this body to use every endeavor to give and take for the purpose of getting a budget passed in order that the business of this county might go on."

He demanded adoption of the resolution, and here Commissioner Organ was recognized. He presented an amendment reducing the President's salary to $5,000, and that of each commissioner to $3,000. He objected to cutting the salaries of minor employés. Irrmann seconded the amendment.

Mr. Walker again championed his compromise resolution, urging that he was ready to vote for $3,000 salaries, but that the proposition, it had been proven in committee, could not get the ten votes necessary to pass the budget.

"It is all well to advertise ourselves," he asserted, "but as members of this body we must strive for those things which have some hope of being carried."

"I am willing to accept any salary this board adopts," put in Mr. Organ.

"Of course you are," broke in Commissioner Beer.

"You want us to vote you a big salary, but give you a chance to play the 'reformer,'" added Commissioner Carolan.

"I am willing to accept any salary which shall be general," continued Mr. Organ, "but as long as I have a vote I shall vote for $3,000 a year. I am willing to accept any sum."

Commissioner Carolan then declared for Walker's resolution, asserting that he had "worked for Cook County twenty-one years," and "whether he had earned his salary" was for him to judge; "at least he had drawn it."

Vote Down Organ's Amendemnt.

Organ's $3,000 amendment was then lost by a vote of 8 to 7. Those voting aye were: Daley, Flanagan, Hulsman, Irrmann, Organ, Thielen, and Hanberg; the nays: Ahrens, Beer, Busse, Carolan, Hoffman, Rosenfeld, Van Steenberg, and Walker.

Walker asked that his resolution be not reported unless it got 10 votes—enough to pass the budget as thus affected. His resolution passed with but 8 votes, however, while Daley, Flanagan, Hulsman, Irrmann, Organ, Thielen, and Hanberg voted against it. Hulsman and Walker took steps toward a reconsideration.

"This ought to get 10 votes," insisted Walker. "It received 14 in committee." The motion to reconsider carried by a vote of 10 to 5, Daley, Flanagan, Irrmann, Organ, and Thielen voting in the negative. Then the second vote on the resolution was called and its adoption was thought to be certain. But it lacked one vote of the desired ten, President Hanberg voting with the five Democrats. The board promptly reconvened, and, as the committee of the whole, declared it had nothing to report.

"Instruct the Finance committee," said Hulsman, "to bring in the budget and leave commissioners' salaries out altogether. The commissioners have lots of money it seems, and they don't care for salary; at least I am willing."

Hulsman's motion went down by a vote of nine nays, the six voting for it being Flanagan, Hulsman, Rosenfeld, Thielen, Walker, and Hanberg.

"Why don't you vote to serve for nothing," was one of the shots fired at Organ. Busse, Carolan, and others insisted that more than commissioners' salaries was at stake.

Flanagan Moves a Compromise.

"The question seems to be salaries," shouted Flanagan, "and they can all say what they please about it. I make a motion that each commissioner's salary be made $3,600, and all those who think $3,000 is enough shall turn back the $600 to the county."

"It's all right to have these motions," put in Irrmann, "but I think we agreed to come here and transact business without making 'grand stand' plays or 'four-flushes.' I'm against this resolution."

"I second Flanagan's resolution," said Rosenfeld. "I will accept $2,400 for the year. I think $4,000 too much for any commissioner. I am in favor of $3,000. I will take $2,400 and let the rest go back to Cook County. But will these men who want $3,000 take it? No, they want $4,000, that's what they want. I am tired of it. I have sat here for six weeks and heard these men talk. If they are not 'four-flushing' let them come out and say 'we want what others get.'"

There was a deal of fencing and then Mr. Organ declared:

"I will agree to accept whatever salary is made uniform—is voted to all the board."

Flanagan's motion then passed, 10 to 5, the nays being Daley, Irrmann, Organ, Walker, and Beer. Then on another roll call Flanagan, Rosenfeld, Thielen, and Hanberg voted that they would "turn back" money.

"Let every man who will agree to that proposition stand up and say so," insisted Flanagan. "I stand up and say so."

"Give $600 of your $1,200 to Organ," Hoffman shouted to Rosenfeld.

"O, I can get a better one than that for $600," answered the latter.

Donate to Various Institutions.

"Rosenfeld wants somebody to laugh at him, that's all," insisted Irrmann. The roll was called. Flanagan donated his $600 to the Illinois Industrial School for Girls at Evanston. Rosenfeld assigned $600 to the Glenwood School for Boys and $600 for establishing a laboratory at the County Hospital. Thielen wanted $300 of his to go to the laboratory and $300 to the Feehanville School for Boys. Hanberg assigned his $400 to the hospital laboratory. This settled the matter, a recess was taken until 5 o'clock, and, after the monotonous reading of the budget bearing these amendments, it was adopted at the evening session.

Changes in Each Department.

The changes made in salary and supply funds of some of the more important departments follow:

	1901.	1900.
SHERIFF.		
Salaries	$343,228	$361,020
Supplies	7,000	9,000
COUNTY TREASURER.		
Salaries	191,678	200,370
Supplies	8,000	8,000
COUNTY CLERK.		
Salaries	166,050	181,766
Supplies	10,000	15,000
RECORDER.		
Salaries	143,145	155,800
Supplies	6,000	8,000
BOARD OF REVIEW.		
Salaries	49,178	56,320
Supplies	6,000	8,000
BOARD OF ASSESSORS.		
Salaries	145,148	149,900
Supplies	15,000	15,000
COUNTY HOSPITAL.		
Salaries	117,283	119,670
Supplies	165,000	165,000
Extra for laboratory and X rays	1,500	.....
DUNNING INSTITUTIONS.		
Salaries	124,634	127,356
Supplies	250,000	240,000
COUNTY AGENT.		
Salaries	24,196	28,500
Supplies	100,000	110,000
ELECTION COMMISSIONERS.		
Salaries	11,500	11,500
Election purposes	138,500	25,000

Of the "big gun" officials the Coroner alone escaped a salary reduction, it being held that his services are needed each year. He will receive the old schedule of $5,000 this year. Chief Clerk Kingsley of the Board of Assessors got the only increase, his salary being raised from $3,500 to $3,600, equal to that of the Chief Clerk of the Board of Review.

BIG DOG HOLDS 35 PRISONERS.

St. Bernard at Evanston Keeps Crowd in a Restaurant Three-Quarters of an Hour.

A St. Bernard dog at Evanston held the proprietors of Kelly & O'Flaherty's restaurant, three waiters, and thirty students prisoners three-quarters of an hour last evening in the place. Many efforts were made to escape from the place, but the brave ones found it convenient to return hastily to the restaurant and shut the door.

Efforts were made to bribe the dog with choice bits of steak. O'Flaherty chirruped and crooned at him, but the dog held his vigil. A number of students had engagements to keep, and there was talk of a concerted rush, but a leader could not be found. The animal glared in through the glass of the door, apparently hungry to tear the crowd to pieces.

At length a small boy happened along, grabbed the St. Bernard by the hair of his neck, and led him away.

James Fuller Critically Ill.

James Fuller, 5658 Union avenue, was operated on at Mercy Hospital yesterday. Last night his condition was considered critical.

If You Have Dyspepsia

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 15, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, express paid. If cured, pay $5.00; if not, it is free.

ALONE IN BOLD HOLDUP.

MAN INVADES SALOON AT MADISON AND HONORE STREETS.

Three Persons Are Present, but the Stranger Takes $5 and Escapes—While Five Policemen Watch for Amazons in a Lake Street Drug Store Burglars Steal Wagon Load of Groceries Two Blocks Away — Attempted Robbery of Coal Office.

One of the boldest robberies reported recently was committed at 9:30 o'clock in Stephen Cadamartrie's saloon, Honoré and Madison streets. So far as is known the work was done by one man, who entered the place revolver in hand.

There were three men in the saloon, George Ward was behind the bar. As the robber opened the door Louis Freese, 720 West Madison street, stepped up to the bar and laid down $5, ordering a drink. The robber saw the money, noticed that there were several men in the room, and evidently changed his mind about whom he should rob. Instead of trying to rob the barkeeper he advanced with his weapon raised, and placed the muzzle against Freese's side, at the same time picking up the bill. Then he backed to the door and stepped out, threatening to shoot any one who followed.

Two of the men in the saloon pursued the robber, who ran west and finally disappeared. A report was made to the West Lake police, but no arrests were made.

Watch for Amazons; Miss Burglars.

While five policemen from the Warren Avenue Police Station were behind the counter of W. L. Flynn's drug store at Lake street and Kedzie avenue, awaiting the coming of a band of women who were scheduled to "smash" the place, O. H. Greely's grocery, one block distant at Lake street and Albany avenue, was entered by burglars and robbed of $200 worth of stock. The detectives were attending strictly to business, being detailed to battle with "smashers." The burglars, meanwhile, backed a delivery wagon up to the front entrance of the grocery, burst open the door, and carted out canned fruit and ginger snaps.

Burglars broke into D. L. Frank's flat, 267 West Madison street, on Sunday evening and stole jewelry and clothing valued at $400.

Police Doubt a Robbery Story.

Three men walked into the coal office of Martin Nelson, 240 Orleans street, last evening and demanded his money. Nelson drew a revolver and drove them into the street. When they made a second attack he fired at them. The shots attracted the attention of Policeman Victor Stromberg of the East Chicago Avenue Station, who captured two of the men. They were William, alias "Chick," Marley, an ex-convict, and John Slatery. This is the report that Nelson made. The police discredit the story. They think the men asked Nelson to furnish the money to buy a pail of beer and a fight followed. Nelson is 70 years old.

George Collins, Michael McCaffery, and Michael Ryan, went sleigh riding Saturday night and concluded to turn highwaymen for sport. All three are behind the bars at the Maxwell Street Police Station. They held up Joseph Coen, 886 Halsted street, and Samuel Schoenwald, 470 Paulina street, and took $5.

Margaret Mockridge, night cashier in the restaurant kept by August Petersen, 467 West Madison street, put to flight Saturday morning three men who attempted to rob the cash drawer. She flourished a revolver and put the men to flight.

Sneak Thieves in Boarding-House.

For the last two months sneak thieves have been operating in the Maison du Nord, a boarding-house at 16 Astor street. Last night H. P. Anderson reported the theft of a diamond pin worth $50 from his room during the evening.

While the corridor of the Rookery was filled with persons on Saturday Christian Boldt, 1540 North Lincoln street, missed $200, which he had just drawn from a bank. Boldt was not sure when he reported the loss to the Central Station whether he was the victim of a pickpocket or had lost the money.

Pawn Shovels Instead of Working.

After the snow-storm last Friday night 150 men started out to clean the snow away for the Union Traction company's tracks on the West Side. Each man carried a new steel shovel. Yesterday Detectives Bonner and Barron recovered twenty-five of the stolen shovels in pawn shops of the West Side.

During the absence of the ticket seller at the Halsted street station of the Chicago Terminal and Transfer railroad company at Halsted and Sixteenth streets in the afternoon burglars broke into the station and stole 620 tickets from Chicago to Blue Island and 80 cents. No arrests have been made.

FRESHMAN CLASS LEADER AT MICHIGAN LAW SCHOOL GONE.

Toastmaster Kinnard Disappears and Juniors Are Thought to Have Kidnaped Him to Break Up Banquet.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The freshmen class of the Michigan Law School is in a great upheaval over the mysterious disappearance of their toastmaster, Leslie S. Kinnard, of Anderson, Ind. Young Kinnard has been missing since Friday evening, and no clew is held of his whereabouts. The junior class is held to be accountable by the student body, and it is believed the juniors are attempting to break up the fresh law banquet tomorrow night by the removal of the underclass men's master of ceremonies.

THOMPSON AT POINT OF DEATH.

Indiana Novelist's Physicians Say He Can Live but a Few Hours—Justice Phillips Better.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Maurice Thompson is still alive tonight, although his death has been hourly expected since Saturday afternoon. Several times he has been thought to be dying and his family assembled at his bed. His vitality has surprised his physicians, who state, however, he can last but a few hours.

Justice Phillips Improving.

Hillsboro, Ill., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Justice Phillips' improvement still continues. He is now able to take a fair amount of nourishment and hopes are entertained for his recovery. He is so weak, however, a relapse is feared.

FIND FOUR CASES OF SMALLPOX

Health Department Officials Kept Busy Fumigating and Vaccinating to Prevent Spread of Contagion.

Four cases of smallpox were discovered by the Health department yesterday. They were:

Beatty, J. G., 472 Wabash avenue; found at his home, where he had been ill for some time.

Craig, Bertha, 435 Clark street; had been ill for two weeks with the disease when found.

Haney, L. W., sleeping-car porter; found at 137 Seventeenth street.

Sparks, Eugene, found critically ill at 471 Clark street, where Bertha Craig recently lived.

The four victims were taken to the Isolation Hospital, the buildings fumigated, and all persons exposed to contagion vaccinated.

HOLDS DOOMED MAN INNOCENT.

Oakland City, Ind., Resident Declares J. D. Keith, Sentenced to Death, Not Nora Kifer's Slayer.

Princeton, Ind., Feb. 11.—Ed Richardson, aged 25 years, a resident of Oakland City, states that Joseph D. Keith, now under sentence to be hanged for the murder of Nora Kifer, is not guilty, but that two other men are, and that she was killed by them on April 11. Richardson lived at Elberfeld when she disappeared. Richardson is now in jail here on a charge of gambling. He goes into details of an alleged confession to him.

R. D. Jenne's Wounds Prove Fatal.

Robert D. Jenne, who tried to kill himself on Jan. 30 at 124 Franklin street, died last night at St. Luke's Hospital.

ENJOINS WEST TOWN OFFICIALS.

Judge Stein Restrains Them from Receiving Money Voted by Board.

HE STOPS ALL PAYMENTS.

Citizens' Association Seeks to Get Evidence to Offer to the Grand Jury.

SOUTH SIDE TO BE NEXT.

The aid of the courts has been requested by the Citizens' association in its attempt to defeat the West Town board in its raid on the receipts of the Collector.

Yesterday a temporary injunction was issued by Judge Stein restraining any of the West Town officials from receiving the proportion of the $9,000 voted them by the board last week or the Supervisor from paying them.

The action of the association was taken in the hope of securing an admission from Supervisor John McLaughlin that he has paid the money, when the association will be in a position to present the facts to the grand jury when it convenes next month.

What the Petition Recites.

The petition on which Judge Stein issued a restraining order recites that on Feb. 5 the Board of Auditors of the West Town adopted a resolution fixing the compensation of Town Collector Cerveny to the present time at $5,000, of Supervisor McLaughlin at $1,500, Town Clerk Warwick at $1,000, and Town Attorney Edward J. Novak at $1,500.

The court is informed that the payment of these sums is in violation of the laws of the State, which regulate the amounts to be paid to town officers. The injunction restrains the Supervisor from paying $1,500 or any sum in excess of the amount of the law to himself for his services or from paying the other town officers at the alleged advanced figures. It restrains Collector Cerveny from receiving $5,000 or any amount in excess of the $1,500 allowed him by statute.

The court also restrains Clerk Edward B. Warwick from receiving $1,000 or any amount in excess of the daily compensation allowed by law, and forbids Edward J. Novak receiving the $1,500 voted him for services as Town Attorney. In a final clause Judge Stein restrains the Board of Auditors from allowing any of the town officers any sums in compensation for their services.

The Board of Auditors of the West Town, against whom the suit is directed, consists of:

Supervisor—John J. McLaughlin.
Clerk—Edward B. Warwick.

JUSTICES.

Jarvis Blume.	Max Eberhardt.
James M. Doyle.	Olaf Severson.
M. J. O'Donoghue.	James C. Dooley.
M. J. Kenna.	Miles Kehoe.
Q. J. Chott.	A. J. Sabath.

May Attack South Board.

Since it has procured all the evidence possible against the West Town board the Citizens' association contemplates turning its attention to the South Town board. Taxes are being paid to the Town Collector in large amounts, and the officers of the association are apprehensive that the South Town board will follow the example set by the West Town officials. Members of the board, however, insist that no meeting has been held this year and none will be called until the annual auditing meeting is due.

"We do not intend to have the board summoned every day for a month as it was last year," said Justice J. C. Martin yesterday. "We will audit the accounts of the town at the regular meeting and nothing will be done before that."

POLICE STOP POKER GAME AFTER 150 HOURS OF PLAY.

Arrest Ends Session at Indianapolis Which Lasts Nearly a Week—Gambling-House Gets $1,500 Rake-Off.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The appearance in police court this morning of a batch of twenty-one poker-players, arrested in the Thompson-Owsley gambling-hodse at Kentucky avenue and Washington street, one of the principal down-town corners, developed the fact that the police had broken up the longest continuous poker game ever held in Indianapolis.

The game began last Monday at noon and continued night and day without a break until last night. Play continued for 150 hours and the widespread talk about the unusual affair led to the police raiding the game.

"Tee" Thompson broke the record for the longest continuous play. He played solidly for three days with the exception of a couple of hours' sleep. The "kitty" was fed at the rate of $10 an hour, and from this one table the rake-off was $1,500 for the week. The case in police court was continued. Many of the players looked like ghosts when brought into court this morning. The limit of the game was $5, and one of the largest sums won was $400.

CLAIMS CORK LEG IS BETTER.

Railway Makes Novel Defense in Damage Suit, but the Jury Decides Otherwise.

A jury in Judge Burke's court yesterday awarded William Hamilton $3,000 damages against the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway company. The man had his leg cut off. A novel feature of the trial was the allegation that the cork leg gave better service than the original one and that instead of being damaged by the accident the man was benefited. A motion for a new trial was entered by the railroad company. The man was injured while returning home to dinner about noon on Aug. 2, 1899. While crossing the Pan-Handle tracks in North May street he was struck by a train. In his bill for damages it was alleged that there was no warning bell or flagman and that the crossing gates were not closed.

WALKER IN SLEIGHING MISHAP.

Corporation Counsel Saves His Children from Harm, but Injures His Knee Again.

Corporation Counsel Walker, by his presence of mind, saved his two children and himself from injury on Sunday afternoon when the sleigh in which he was driving was overturned. Mr. Walker had reached Ohio street and Center avenue when the runner of the sleigh caught in a street car track. Leaping out, Mr. Walker succeeded in extricating the children before the sleigh tipped over. In the accident Mr. Walker again injured his knee, the cap of which was broken two years ago, and on which he was compelled then to undergo a surgical operation.

Two Dogs Killed by Rubber Bands.

Small rubber bands placed about the necks of two valuable collie dogs belonging to C. H. Leavitt, 2116 Hartzell street, Evanston, caused their death yesterday. Mr. Leavitt noticed a swelling on the necks of the dogs on Saturday, and yesterday Dr. A. S. Alexander, a veterinary surgeon, was called. He discovered the rubber bands. It is supposed they were placed around the dogs' necks by some boy. A few weeks ago a St. Bernard dog belonging to E. P. Collins, 2122 Grove street, was killed by a rubber band which had been put around its leg.

LYONS OPEN TO PUGILISTS

VILLAGE BOARD PASSES ORDINANCE FOR PRIZE FIGHTS.

Ten-Round Bout Between Billy Rotchford and Clarence Forbes Arranged to Be Fought in Two Weeks and Plan Is to Provide a Program at Stated Intervals—Sheriff Magerstadt Says He Will Not Permit a Mill in That or Any Other Part of the County.

The pugilists driven out of Chicago have sought and found refuge in the Village of Lyons, on the Desplaines River, opposite Riverside.

The Village board of Lyons at a special meeting passed an ordinance permitting "athletic entertainments." The first "go," one of ten rounds, will be given in two weeks between Billy Rotchford and Clarence Forbes, featherweights.

The ordinance, it is understood, received the unanimous vote of the nine members of the board. It authorizes the Lyons Athletic club to give "athletic entertainments for pecuniary gain" and fixes the license fee for such "entertainments" at $50. The words "boxing," "sparring," or "prize-fight" do not appear in the measure, but the fact that the chief of police of the village is to have supervision over the club's meetings is taken by the citizens as showing what may be expected.

The measure sets forth the proposition that athletic entertainments when properly conducted are both "healthful and amusing." It permits music at the entertainments, but provides that it shall not be of such a character as to disturb the public. Any ordinance that in any way conflicts with this one is repealed, so that nothing is left in the way of interference with the fights except the county authorities.

A series of fights will be given every two weeks, beginning with the Rotchford-Forbes go, unless the Sheriff interferes. He said last night he would not permit the fighters to enjoy immunity.

"You may say that there will be no fights at Lyons for pecuniary gain," said Sheriff Magerstadt last night. "I shall consult my attorney and act according to the law. Neither at Lyons nor at any other place in the county will these fights be permitted."

The officers of the Lyons Athletic club are:

President—Louis Leonhardt.
Secretary and Treasurer—Martin Lieber.
Directors—Frank Moody, Harry Stebbins, and Frank McVeigh.
Matchmaker—Tom White.

NEW OIL WELL IN INDIANA PAYS OWNER $6,020 A DAY.

Five Acres of Land Are Inundated and All Efforts to Control the Enormous Flow So Far Have Proved Useless.

Hartford City, Ind., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—An oil well, which has a flow of more than 7,000 barrels a day, bringing its owner a daily income of $6,020, and which has already inundated five acres of land with petroleum, was struck today in the Blackford County field.

The well is located on the Joseph Bird farm in Washington Township, this county, and in the center of a nine-acre tract. It is six miles northwest from the courthouse in Hartford City and eight miles west of Montpelier. The well after being shot commenced to flow in a solid stream from a six and a half-inch casing and has kept up its remarkable flow ever since. It is surrounded by muck land, into which the oil sinks rapidly. The well was started by the Manhattan Oil company, but with the sale of the company's product and territory to the Standard it was turned over to the trust.

Two donkey pumps, which have a capacity for handling 7,000 barrels a day, could not take care of the output. The contractors claim the well is a crevice freak and that the enormous output cannot be maintained any great length of time.

At the present output the well is earning $6,020 a day. Tank builders are at work tonight erecting tanks.

MISS SLAGLE ON THE STAND.

Woman in Hamilton Murder Trial at Minneapolis Refuses to Tell of Conversation with Accused.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Contradictory testimony was given today in the trial of Frank H. Hamilton, charged with the murder of Leonard R. Day. The sensation of the day was the calling of Caroline Slagle, friend of both Hamilton and Day, who, when asked as to a conversation with Hamilton before the tragedy in the West Hotel barroom, refused to answer on the grounds that her testimony might incriminate her.

A remarkable feature was that, of all the men who saw the struggle between Hamilton and Day, not one admitted seeing a blow struck or a knife used.

William G. Bennett, a St. Louis traveling man, gave a graphic description of the death of Day and of the silent prayer he and Hamilton said while kneeling by the body of the dead man.

INHERITS FATHER'S FORTUNE.

Former Chicago Girl, Now Wife of Cincinnati Man, Learns of Death in Klondike.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—By the death of her father, Christopher Rich, in the Klondike last August, news of which has just reached her, Mrs. Robert McGreer, wife of the assistant scenic artist at the Pike Opera-House, becomes possessed of a fortune estimated at $75,000 or $100,000.

Mr

EX-KING MILAN OF SERVIA DEAD

Eventful Career Closes with Sudden Death While He Is in Exile.

LIFE STORY A ROMANCE.

As Ruler of Petty Principality He Kept Europe Anxious By His Violence.

SON RULES IN HIS PLACE.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

VIENNA, Feb. 11.—Ex-King Milan of Servia died here this afternoon. Neither King Alexander or ex-Queen Natalie was present when the ex-King died. The former was notified Friday that his father's illness would probably result fatally, but instead of coming himself he sent an Adjutant. Ex-Queen Natalie, who is at Biarritz, offered to come if her presence was desired. Her telegram reached here fifteen minutes before Milan died.

At Milan's request his body will be buried in the monastery at Kruschedel, Hungary. Emperor Francis Joseph has ordered that the expenses be met by the imperial treasury, and that the funeral be conducted in accordance with the ceremonial of the Vienna court.

Conscious to Last Hour.

Consciousness was retained until within a quarter of an hour of his death, which came quietly in the presence of his uncle, Colonel Constantinevics, and his friend, Count Zichy.

The illness began with influenza. Milan left his bed too quickly, and the result was pneumonia. The doctors also found fatty degeneration of the heart, which was the actual cause of death.

Milan was greatly disappointed at the absence of his son, whose ingratitude has provoked much comment in Vienna.

News Received in Belgrade.

BELGRADE, Servia, Feb. 11.—King Alexander, who was at Nish when he received the news of the death of his father, immediately summoned the members of the Cabinet to meet at Konak, where he communicated the information to them officially.

The King and Queen left Nish this evening for Belgrade, not going to Vienna. The remains will be brought here.

In the Noradna-Skupshtina, or national Assembly, the Premier, M. Yovanovitch, announcing the death of the former King, eulogized his service in obtaining more complete independence and territorial extension for Servia.

Services Will Be Remembered.

"Although political circumstances of late caused his absence from the country," said the Premier, "these services will not be forgotten."

During the speech the entire Chamber remained standing. A resolution was adopted that the members of the House should attend the obsequies in a body at Belgrade.

The sitting was then closed by royal decree.

The remains of the ex-King will be interred at Kronchol, a sacred monastic shrine in Syrmia, Slavonia, with the honors due a member of the reigning dynasty.

Ex-King Milan probably enjoyed the most unenviable reputation of any man prominent in the affairs of Europe. He was educated in Paris and made Regent of Servia when a boy. The Servian capital was a hotbed of political intrigue, corruption, and vice, and into this maelstrom the boy Regent was thrown with few restraints. He was open, generous, good-hearted, easily influenced, and was led by his own impulsiveness, aided by designing political intriguers into a career of profligacy which finally accomplished his ruin, lost him his Queen and his throne, and for years kept him an exile from his own land.

History Stranger than Fiction.

The history of Servia under the reign of Milan is a chapter of intrigue. The little kingdom, which secured its independence through his efforts, was buffeted between Austria and Russia until the people were divided into bitterly hotile factions.

Milan's wedding to Natalie, her unhappy life, their divorce, reconciliation, second and final separation, formed the romantic side of a story which has formed the theme for many volumes.

Milan was born on Aug. 10, 1854, at Jassy, and ten years later was sent to Paris to begin his education. In 1868 his uncle, then the reigning King of Servia, was assassinated and Milan returned to Belgrade to be proclaimed Prince of Servia under a regency of three Councilors of liberal tendencies.

On Aug. 22, 1872, Milan was crowned King of Servia. During the regency he leaned toward Russian influence and his closest friends were Generals in the Czar's army.

Undertakes to Thrash Turkey.

On Jan. 12, 1876, Milan issued a proclamation saying that the insurrections in the Turkish provinces had reached so near to the Servian frontier that he considered it necessary to call the Servian people to arms. The affair progressed rapidly, and on July 2, with the Hodspar of Montenegro, Milan declared war on Turkey. An army was sent over the border, and one serious battle was fought at Alexinats, in which Servia was sadly defeated.

The powers intervened, but peace was delayed by Milan's obstinacy, counseled by the Russian General Tchernayeff. On Sept. 16 he proclaimed himself King of Servia and continued the war until Belgrade was in real danger of being taken by the Turks. Then peace was arranged on terms favorable to Servia.

At the beginning of the Russian-Turkish war Milan cast his lot with Russia and acted so promptly that at the end of the war Servia's independence was recognized and the boundaries closely defined by the treaty of Berlin in 1878.

Domestic Life Stormy.

His domestic affairs formed an unhappy chapter in his career. He was married on Oct. 17, 1875, to Natalie, daughter of Colonel Kesshko. In the same Mme. Markovitch, the widow of a Lieutenant executed under Milan's orders, attempted to kill the King as he was entering the Cathedral at Belgrade.

In 1885 Milan declared war on his former friend Alexander of Bulgaria, and met with varying fortunes until he was finally defeated.

Abdicates in Favor of Son.

Milan had one son, Alexander, the present King of Servia, in whose favor he abdicated on March 6, 1889, because of troubles growing out of his quarrels with Queen Natalie.

In January, 1893, it was reported that Milan and Natalie had become reconciled, and Alexander asked him to return and lend his advice in the government of the nation. Alexander by arbitrary decree endeavored to restore his father to his constitutional rights in Servia, but in the end all of his efforts were set aside by the Court of Cassation, and Milan when he died was an exile, estranged from his people, his wife, his country, and his son.

FORMER KING MILAN, WHO DIED YESTERDAY.

He was born in 1854, became Prince of Servia in 1868, and proclaimed himself King of Independent Servia in 1876. After a reign of wars and domestic scandals, including a divorce from Queen Natalie, he abdicated in 1889 in favor of his son, Alexander, the present King of Servia.

GOMEZ WINS IN HAVANA.

CUBAN CONSTITUTION PERMITS HIM TO BE PRESIDENT.

By a Vote of 15 to 14 the Convention Adopts the Clause Making the Insurgent General Eligible to the Highest Office in the Republic—Delegates Appoint a Central Committee to Draft a Plan for Relations Between Cuba and the United States.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, Feb. 11.—The constitutional convention practically completed its work today. As the charter now stands, Maximo Gomez is made eligible to the Presidency, although not a native of the island.

The various committees were instructed to appoint one member of a central committee, which is to draw up a plan of the relations which are to exist between Cuba and the United States. This plan, if satisfactory to the delegate body, will be incorporated in the constitution.

Gomez Wins by Close Vote.

The clause in the constitution regarding the qualifications of candidates for the Presidency was accepted as presented in the project, which allows foreigners who fought for Cuba ten years to become candidates for the office. The clause was adopted by a vote of 15 to 14. Señores Llorente and Rivera were not present. It is said that both of these favor General Gomez for the Presidency.

The constitution is now nominally finished, though probably another session will be called. Efforts will be made to abolish the clause regarding the expulsion of pernicious foreigners from the island. An attempt will also be made to change the constitution so that naturalized foreigners may become Senators, and also to have the Governors of provinces nominated by the President, instead of being elected, as now provided for in the constitution.

It is also likely that an effort will be made to have the President elected by a direct vote of the people, instead of by an electoral college.

Means a Hot Contest.

No demonstration was made in favor of General Gomez. The anti-Gomez delegates submitted quietly to defeat. Some of them say that the fight is not yet lost, and that when the elections are held they hope to keep General Gomez out, as his election to the Presidency would cause a revolution.

GERMANS ASK HIGH TARIFF.

Eight Thousand Delegates to Meeting in Berlin Unite in Demand for Protective Grain Duties.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Baron von Waugenheim, one of the principal Agrarian leaders, made the opening speech at the annual meeting of farmers held here today, and attended by 8,000 delegates. He compared their fight for sufficient protection to agriculture to the resistance of the Boers in south Africa, declaring that the Agrarians and the burghers were alike fighting against "rank mammonism."

A resolution was adopted demanding that the government grant protection to agriculture, and fixing the duties high enough to make as large profits as from 1870 to 1890.

The United States was particularly denounced.

BEST SHOWING BY AMERICANS.

Parliamentary Paper Issued in London Giving Comparative Statement of Bids for African Bridge Work.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A parliamentary paper, issued tonight, complies with the House of Commons' request of Dec. 14 for the American and British bids for thirty bridges on the Uganda railroad. An American company agreed to erect the bridges in forty-six weeks. The lowest English bid for the delivery of the material on board ship at London was sixty weeks. The American company offered to lay down the material at any British port for five guineas less than the average price of the British companies' delivery in London. The American company agreed to erect the bridges for £18 per ton, only £2 10s more than the average British price for delivery in London.

CROP FAILURES IN RUSSIA.

Official Announcement of Distress in Many Districts Accompanied by Appeals for Aid.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.—An official announcement issued today says there has been a complete failure of the crops in the governments of Kherson and Tomsk and the territory of Smolensk, while similar conditions exist in numbers of districts of Bessarabia, Kieff, Tobolsk, Taurida, Podolia, and the transbaikalia territories.

BLOWN UP BY BOER MINE.

BRITISH OFFICER AND TWO KAFFIRS KILLED.

Were Inspecting Railway at Middleburg Ahead of Regular Train When Explosion Occurred—Milner's Policy of War Upheld in Official Message from Secretary Chamberlain — No Peace Terms Short of Surrender—Sir Edward Clark Makes Plea.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PRETORIA, Feb. 10.—[Delayed.]—The Boers mined the railway near Middleburg, Transvaal, this morning, and a British officer and two Kaffirs, who were proceeding by trolley, were killed by the explosion.

Upholds Milner's Declaration.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 11.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has informed Governor Sir Alfred Milner that the imperial government has approved the tenor of his observations in regard to the resolutions adopted by the Afrikander congress at Worcester some time ago. Mr. Chamberlain says the imperial government had no intention of retreating from a policy which it had deliberately adopted and repeatedly declared and which was supported by the overwhelming weight of popular opinion throughout the empire.

Self-Styled American Escapes.

Harold Dallinger, or Darringale, who says he is an American, and who was arrested at Worcester on Dec. 14 on a charge of fomenting an Afrikander rebellion, has escaped from the jail at that place.

Says Military Stores Are Stolen.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Feb. 12.—"Sensational developments are impending here," says the Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail. "There have been wholesale thefts of military stores, and prominent officials and merchants are implicated. Several arrests have already been made along the railroad line."

Again Makes Peace Plea.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Sir Edward Clarke, the former Solicitor General, following up his speech of Feb. 7 before the Holborn Conservative association, has written a letter to a friend, citing Lord Roberts' rejection of the opportunity to propose peace terms in June, 1900, when General Buller had prepared the way by conferences with Christian Botha, who asked what was offered.

Sir Edward Clarke says he earnestly hopes terms acceptable without dishonor will be offered to the Boers.

RIOT AT BULGARIAN ELECTION.

Two Persons Killed and Several Injured in Fight Over Balloting at Philippopolis.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 11.—The elections to the Sobranje (National Assembly) have passed off quietly, except at Philippopolis, where there was some rioting, in which two persons were killed and several others were injured.

RESENTS KAISER'S PATRONIZING

Minister Cambon of France at Queen's Funeral Says Germany's Protection Is Not Needed.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The Gaulois today says that at the obsequies of Queen Victoria, during the reception at Windsor, Emperor William perceived near him a group consisting of M. Pierre Paul Cambon, French Ambassador to Great Britain; Vice Admiral Blenaime, the head of the French delegation attending the funeral; and General Dubois.

Addressing M. Cambon cordially, his Majesty said:

"Well, M. Cambon, are you not coming to greet me?" and as the latter approached the Emperor said:

"I wish it to be well known that I love France much and shall never allow her to be touched."

"Sire," replied M. Cambon, "I thank your Majesty for what you have been good enough to say. France is a peaceful country, but if ever she is attacked she is capable of defending herself quite alone."

Atlantic Liners Report Storms.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 11.—Incoming steamers report having encountered terrific weather on the Atlantic and adverse gales. The Wilson line steamer Toronto, which left New York on Jan. 26 for Hull, has put in here short of coal, water, and food. The Red Star line steamer Rhynland, from Philadelphia, Jan. 26, for Liverpool, has not yet been signaled, and the delay is attributed to the boisterous weather prevailing.

THE BEST TRAINS TO FLORIDA.

Chicago and Florida Limited

Leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, 11:05 a. m. every day via Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. Through coaches and sleeping cars. Dining cars. Choice of routes. Everything the best. The popular Chicago and Nashville Limited leaves every evening at 7 o'clock. City ticket office, 181 Adams street. Phone Central 555.

MOB SPIRIT IN SPAIN SPREADING

Crowds Assemble in Madrid Square Dispersed by Showers of Rain.

ARMY RULE IN VALENCIA.

Granada and Saragossa Scenes of Constant Anti-Clerical Demonstrations.

OFFICIAL CIRCLES UNEASY.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MADRID, Feb. 11.—Popular demonstrations of discontent are reported all over the kingdom, and martial law has been declared in Valencia. Tonight a huge mob, ready for almost any violence, is assembled in the Puerta del Sol, the largest square in the city, was dispersed by rain, which was more effective than the police.

Señor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, upholds the people, and condemns the government for its lack of judgment.

In Grenada crowds are parading the streets and crying down with the Jesuits, at times provoking the soldiery to violence.

In Saragossa the anti-clerical demonstrations are extreme, and several monks were stoned by mobs of students.

Court Ball a Success.

The court ball in honor of the wedding of the Princess of the Asturias and Prince Charles of Bourbon was a brilliant affair, attended by the nobility of Spain. Nothing occurred to interrupt the festivities. The wedding will be celebrated on Thursday.

On the Prado the gendarmerie were stoned and they were compelled to charge the rioters, several persons being injured.

Demonstrations against the Jesuits continue in Barcelona.

Count Caserta Alarmed.

Count Caserta, father of Prince Charles of Bourbon, spent the afternoon in the grounds of the palace. The Countess also did not leave the palace precincts.

In an interview today Señor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, said he disapproved of the noisy demonstrations but recognized that they were the outcome of the existing situation, which was aggravated by the Ubao affair. He thought the presence of Count Caserta in Madrid was unnecessary, and that he ought not to have come to the marriage, as he might have foreseen his presence would create trouble.

Señor Sagasta severely condemned the brutality of the police, declaring that no law authorized the government to order the police to club the crowds, even though they raise subversive cries. The offenders ought to be arrested, he said. The government, added Señor Sagasta, hopes the agitation will cease the day of the wedding, "but I doubt it. A carnival is often the occasion for disorders. I am astonished that many people do not attach importance to these events. It is impossible to foresee what the future has in store. We know how events begin, but we never know how they will end."

Attack Monastery in Granada.

GRANADA, Feb. 11.—A large mob paraded the streets here today shouting "Long live liberty," "Down with the Jesuits." A crowd gathered around a convent and shots were fired from within. The crowd increased in size and the Prefect, with a detachment of gendarmes, repaired to the scene. The mob hooted them. The Prefect entered the convent, and when he emerged he explained that the shots were fired by a couple of gendarmes within the convent, in order to attract assistance. They had not fired on the mob. The latter renewed its anti-Jesuit cries and attempted to break into the building, but gendarmes dispersed the rioters. The excitement still prevails.

Martial Law in Valencia.

VALENCIA, Feb. 11.—Martial law has been declared here. Deputy Ibanez headed the demonstration here yesterday when the Prefect's carriage was stoned. The mob threw petroleum on the monastery of Camillez, but the gendarmes succeeded in preventing fire. The disorder continued all day. The seminary and several convents were stoned. A procession of the rosary did not leave the church, owing to the threatening attitude of the crowd.

Monks Stoned at Saragossa.

SARAGOSSA, Feb. 11.—During an anti-clerical demonstration here today the students stoned several monks. They were dispersed by police and gendarmes. Demonstrators carrying a Republican flag fired on the gendarmes and a Sergeant and several people in the crowd were wounded.

FRANCE EAGER TO LEAVE CHINA.

Minister Delcasse Says Troops Will Be Withdrawn as Soon as Opportunity Offers.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Feb. 11.—During the debate on the Foreign office estimates in the Senate today, M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the French government desired to recall the troops in China at the earliest opportunity, but would not do so until the situation became normal.

France Sends Back Loot.

A dispatch from Toulon to the Figaro says that it has been decided that thirty cases of loot which were sent from China by the French commander, General Frey, will be taken from Marseilles to Toulon this evening and reshipped to China.

There the loot will be restored to the Chinese government.

Regarding France's rights in Newfoundland, M. Delcasse said: "I confirm what I have already said. The enjoyment of these rights is not disputed. The government appreciates them at their exact value."

BLAME GOTHAM TUGS FOR LOSS.

Investigation into Burning of Ships in Hoboken Fire Provokes Censure for American Selfishness.

BREMERHAVEN, Feb. 11.—An investigation was begun today before the Naval board into the causes, circumstances, and incidents of the great Hoboken fire of June 30, 1900. Most of the witnesses deposed unfavorably with reference to the conduct of the result of its inquiry the Naval board decided that if the Saale, the Bremen, and the Main could have been more promptly hauled from the piers the damage to the vessels and the loss of life would not have been nearly so serious. The New York tugs refused various requests for assistance, and paid no heed to those drifting on the water.

W. C. Whitney Charters Scotch Yacht.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

GREENOCK, Feb. 11.—Mr. W. C. Whitney has chartered the steel steam yacht Sheelah for three months. The Sheelah is owned by W. A. Donaldson of Glasgow.

FIVE NORTHWESTERN ORATORS TO CONTEST.

Joseph Dutton. H.O. Enwall.

C.L.A. Dickens. G.W. Briggs. B.C. Connor.

Announcement has been made of the names of the students of Northwestern University who will compete in the preliminary contest which is to decide who shall represent the university in the Northern Oratorical league contest. The preliminary speaking will take place on March 1 at the First Methodist Church, Evanston.

The men were chosen on the strength of orations submitted to a committee consisting of Acting President Bonbright and Professors J. Scott Clark and Robert M. Cumnock. The names and subjects are: G. W. Briggs, "William Lloyd Garrison"; B. C. Connor, "Hamilton, the Constructive Statesman"; Charles L. A. Dickens, "Castelar"; Joseph Dutton, "The Old Saloon and the New"; H. O. Enwall, "Garibaldi."

Each year $100 is distributed among the men gaining the three first places, as follows: First, $50; second, $30; third, $20.

Joseph Dutton is now a senior in the College of Liberal Arts. He has been prominent in forensics since he entered college. He was a member of the debating team which contested with the team of the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis last year, and was the chairman of the Literary committee of the 1901 Syllabus.

Hasse O. Enwall is a junior in the university. He was born in Sweden and came to America in 1891. From 1892 to 1895 he was a petty officer on the United States revenue cutter Rush. He entered Northwestern in 1898 and was a member of last year's debating team.

The other men chosen are members of the sophomore class. Charles Dickens has taken part in several debates. He gained first place in the debate of the intercounty high schools of northern Illinois in 1897, representing the Lanark High School. In 1896 he won a $200 scholarship in the debate of the Rock River Assembly, at which twenty-two schools were represented. B. C. Connor is a graduate of the West Division High School, where he made a good record in oratory. G. W. Briggs graduated from the Northwestern Academy in 1899.

PEACE VIEWS IN MANILA.

OFFICIALS THERE SET VARIOUS PERIODS FOR PACIFICATION.

Army Believes It Will Be at Least a Year Before It Is an Accomplished Fact—Civil Branch of Administration Thinks It Will Come Earlier—Dual Task of Peaceful and Martial Conquest Moves Along—Deaths from Disease.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, Feb. 11.—Military and civil officials here are eagerly discussing the question of the probable period that will elapse before the pacification of the Philippines can be looked upon as an accomplished fact.

The average army officer, judging from his standpoint, places the date of ultimate pacification at not sooner and generally much later than one year hence. The commissioner, placing more faith in the leaven of local autonomy and the enlightenment of progressive civil government, looks forward to an earlier peace.

The progress toward pacification has certainly been making more rapid strides during the opening days of the new year than during any similar period in 1900. The situation has begun to brighten.

Capture Made by Army.

Improvements are being pushed along, while the military branch reports that the American forces have captured since September eighteen cannon, 1,800 rifles, thousands of bolos, and 90,000 cartridges. Besides this, 700 rifles have been surrendered.

On the other hand, bids will be advertised for in a few days for harbor improvements here, for which $1,000,000 of insular funds has been appropriated. The improvements will consist chiefly in an extension of the breakwater, which the Spaniards had nearly completed, and dredging inside to a depth of thirty feet. Major Craighill is in charge of the work planned. Ultimately government wharves will eliminate the use of cascoes between the shore and the distant anchorages of ships.

Death List in the Army.

General MacArthur has notified the War department that the following deaths have occurred in the Philippines since last report:

Dysentery—Jan. 27, Ned Vandewark; Company M. Thirty-eighth Infantry, Peter G. Garrett; Jan. 31, Company F, Thirty-fifth Infantry, Robert Jackson; band, Eighth Infantry, Pio G. Ourmin.

Typhoid fever—Jan. 23, Company B, Thirty-eighth Infantry, Charles Fleeman; Dec. 13, Company G, Eighteenth Infantry, Ernest C. Grout.

Malarial fever—Dec. 18, Company F, Second Infantry, John Pierce; Jan. 28, Company D, Sixteenth Infantry, James A. McCarthy.

Variola—Jan. 30, Company M, Thirty-third Infantry, Fred Fisher.

Pneumonia—Jan. 3, Company F, Second Infantry, Harry A. Grimstead.

Alcoholism—Jan. 17, Company G, Sixth Infantry, John O'Leary.

Tuberculosis—Jan. 31, Samuel Whiteside.

Drowned—Dec. 23, Company F, Second Infantry, Charles D. Weidnerre.

Insolation—Dec. 24, Company D, Twenty-eighth Infantry, Edward E. Mountz.

DOWAGER RESORTS TO RUSE.

Now Says Envoys Are Violating Terms of Peace Proposal by Adding to Punishment List.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PEKIN, Feb. 11.—The Dowager Empress is inclined to be argumentative regarding the infliction of capital punishment on the guilty officials. She telegraphed to Li Hung Chang today demanding to know what the foreigners mean by changing the terms of the peace proposals. She says that the terms demanded the severest punishment of the leaders in proportion to their crimes. That was what China agreed to inflict, yet now come the foreigners with a new demand for the heads of all.

The Empress adds she fails to see anything proportionate about that, and declares that she will carry out her agreement, but will go no further. She directs the commissioners to see the Ministers, and call attention to the original agreement.

Li Hung Chang paid a long visit today to Sir Ernest Mason Satow, the British Minister, and made explanations regarding the appointment of Ching Po Hsi to carry messages of condolence to the Court of St. James on the death of Queen Victoria. The Chinese plenipotentiary explained that the special envoy was equal in rank to any one in the empire, with the exception of royal personages.

Recent edicts from the court show a desire to institute immediate reforms. The Emperor calls for the return of those reformers who were active two years ago. Unfortunately most of them have been beheaded.

NAVY TO GUARD DUKE'S JOURNEY

Squadrons of Ships and Torpedo Boats Will Escort the Ophir to Australia.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The departure of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York for Australia will be the occasion of a great naval display. The British Channel squadron will escort the heir apparent as far as Gibraltar. The Ophir will be handed on from squadron to squadron until Australia is reached. After it leaves Gibraltar through the Mediterranean it will be escorted by two divisions of the Mediterranean fleet, while passing through the Suez Canal and the Red Sea by six torpedo boat destroyers, then to the south of New Guinea by the East Indies squadron, and then to Sydney by the Australian squadron.

King Charles of Portugal and his suite started for Lisbon this evening at 10 o'clock. King Edward accompanied the Portuguese monarch to the railway station.

Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the Czarowitz, left two hours earlier for St. Petersburg.

PLAN ANGLO-AMERICAN BANK.

Report from Paris That Negotiations for Big Financial Institution Are Progressing.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Paris says that negotiations are proceeding for the creation of an Anglo-American bank with a capital of $750,000. There have been conferences at Paris, Berlin, and London, where the chief offices will be located. An important London bank has already been bought. There will be a branch office in every capital of Europe.

MRS. MAYBRICK NOT PARDONED.

Cable Report from London Denied by English and United States Officials.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The officials of the Home office say there is no foundation whatever for the report that Mrs. Florence Maybrick has been pardoned.

An official of the United States Embassy said:

"We would be the first to be notified of any such action or proposed action by the British government. Not a single fact has arisen to give the slightest justification for the story or to make the release of Mrs. Maybrick more probable than heretofore."

WANTS ALLIANCE OF POWERS.

St. Petersburg Newspaper Thinks France, America, and Japan Should Accept Russian Leadership.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.—The Bourse Gazette, in advocating an alliance between France, Russia, America, and Japan to offset the Anglo-German alliance, says the other three powers should accept Russia's leadership and make peace without delay, regardless of the Anglo-Germans.

Gunboat Concord to Leave Colombia.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

COLON, Colombia, Feb. 11.—The United States gunboat Concord has been ordered to Key West and will sail from here tomorrow. The British cruiser Buzzard is still here.

Low Rates West and Northwest.

On Feb. 12, and on each Tuesday until April 30, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway will sell one-way second-class tickets at the following very low rates:

To Montana points.....$25.00
To North Pacific coast points.....30.00
To California.....30.00

These tickets will be good on all trains and purchasers will have choice of six routes and eight trains via St. Paul and two routes and three trains via Missouri River each Tuesday. The route of the famous Pioneer Limited trains and the United States government fast mail trains.

City ticket office, 95 Adams street.

TOPEKA JOINTS ARE ALL CLOSED.

Sixty Saloonkeepers Obey the Mandate of Mass Meeting and Prepare to Move.

MAY RAID DRUG STORES.

One Man Opens Place, but Heeds Warning, Spills Beer, and Leaves Town.

OTHER CITIES TO TRY PLAN.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The Committee of Public Order appointed at yesterday's mass-meeting succeeded in closing sixty saloons without smashing any property today, notwithstanding the repeated declaration of the city officials that the prohibitory law could not be enforced.

Early this morning City Marshal Stahl offered his services to the committee to serve upon the saloonkeepers the manifesto adopted at the meeting. At 9 o'clock the Marshal, with a squad of police and a member of the committee began a tour of the saloons. Not one place was open for business, and at most of the places the keepers were packing their wet goods and sending them to the cold storage houses and preparing to ship fixtures out of the city.

The Marshal posted the manifesto on the wall or door of each joint and made a little speech to the persons in charge to the effect that 1,000 men were ready to move on the joints unless they obeyed the mandate of the people. The saloonkeepers had lost their nerve and made all kinds of promises to get out of town.

Opens, but Flees Town.

This afternoon one saloonkeeper, bolder than the rest, let a few friends into his place and began to sell liquor. Agents of the committee reported the fact, and it was arranged that twenty-five citizens should proceed with the Marshal to raid the place. The saloonkeeper was advised of the move and lost no time in emptying his lone keg of beer into the alley and leaving town. The raid was therefore abandoned, and before night the agent of a brewing company, which owned the fixtures, had removed them to the depot.

The committee has established headquarters at the Y. M. C. A. rooms and is keeping in touch with the movements of the saloonkeepers. The committee posted a bulletin at 6 o'clock this evening announcing that Topeka is dry.

May Get After Drug Stores.

The drug store trade has increased greatly since yesterday and the committee is now considering the feasibility of proceeding against these places. Nothing, however, will be done till after Friday noon, the time set for the saloonkeepers to have their fixtures out of town.

RANKIN DESERTS MRS. NATION.

Business Manager of the Kansas Joint Smasher Declares She Is Not a Financial Success.

Muscatine, Ia., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Mrs. Nation and her party broke up here tonight. Business Manager Rankin says he is financially embarrassed, and, together with four of the women, returned to Topeka tonight.

Mrs. Nation addressed a small audience here tonight. She prophesied that there would not be a saloon in the United States in a year. She said after the meeting:

"I am in the hands of the Lord and will leave for Chicago tomorrow morning at 10:30.

MRS. NATION TO SPEAK TONIGHT.

She Will Address a Meeting in Willard Hall and Tell of Her Kansas Experiences.

Officers of the Woman's Christian Temperance union were busy yesterday arranging to receive Mrs. Carrie Nation when she arrives in Chicago this afternoon. She will come on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road, arriving at 4:45 p. m. The first problem with which they were confronted was to find a suitable hotel in the down-town district. It must be a hotel without a bar. Those in charge of the arrangements were informed that under no circumstances would Mrs. Nation stay in a hotel where liquors are sold. Pursuant to this several women made a canvass of the down-town district searching for quarters which might please Mrs. Nation. It is about settled that she will stop at the Windsor. The Kansas temperance reformer will come direct to Chicago from Muscatine, Ia. In the afternoon she will be given an informal reception at her hotel. In the evening she will address a temperance mass-meeting at Willard Hall and tell about her experiences in wrecking saloons in the West. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Nation will speak to women only in Willard Hall.

At the meeting of Methodist ministers yesterday an error in the records concerning the resolutions inviting Mrs. Nation to come to Chicago was corrected. The minutes showed that the ministers indorsed Mrs. Nation's work. The Rev. W. E. Tilroe insisted that the resolutions did not indorse Mrs. Nation. "I think the resolutions themselves are abominable, and there is no need of making them worse than they were," he said. The record was changed.

FALLS THREE TIMES AND DIES.

August Krahnke Survives Two Accidents, but the Third Mishap in Few Months Is Fatal.

A third fall within a few months resulted in the death of August Krahnke, 67 Perry street. While working about his house in August he fell, and again in October while pruning a tree in his rear yard he fell to the ground and suffered a concussion of the brain. He recovered and was about the house until Sunday, when he fell down a basement stairs and broke his neck. Krahnke was 50 years old.

William Christman yesterday morning fell 100 feet down a narrow shaft on top of a crockery-laden "dummy" elevator, and the only injury he received was a sprained ankle. Christman is an employé of James B. Clow's Plumbing Supply company, 222 Lake street. When dragged from the débris Christman fainted from fright. The elevator was demolished.

News from Foreign Lands.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI—The United States steamship Philadelphia has arrived in Valparaiso Bay.

BERLIN—Baron von Thielmann, the Secretary of the imperial treasury, announces that the preliminaries of the proposed new customs tariff will shortly be concluded.

LONDON—In the Bankruptcy Court a meeting of the creditors of Schmolze, Riechmann & Co., foreign bankers, showed the gross liabilities to be £246,390 and the assets £11,423.

PARIS—The continued discussion of the law of associations bill in the Chamber of Deputies was postponed owing to the indisposition of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the Premier.

Florida Without Change from Chicago.

This is the convenience offered by the Pennsylvania short lines every Tuesday and Friday on the Chicago and Florida special on which passengers may go to Jacksonville or St. Augustine without stepping from the train of dining, sleeping, and observation cars. For special information apply city ticket office, Pennsylvania lines, or to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

DIPLOMATS TALK AT SILK BANQUET

Japanese Minister, Annoyed by Laughter, Refuses to Continue Address.

WU EXPLAINS HIS JOKE.

New Jersey Legislator Introduces Bill Limiting Capital Stock of Combines.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 11.

Diplomats at Banquet of Silk Association.

Chinese and Japanese diplomats were the guests of honor at the twenty-ninth annual banquet of the Silk Association of America in a silk draped hall at Delmonico's tonight. Wu Ting Fang spoke and Komura Takahira started to speak, but, angered by talk and laughter, he threw down his paper and refused to proceed to tell of "Japan and Her Estimation of America and American Ideas" except by angry looks towards the offending diners.

Once the Japanese Minister stopped in his singsong recital, folded his arms, and waited for the laughter to cease. Again he threw his manuscript to the floor, but Senator Gallinger picked it up and restored it to him. Again he resumed, but the laughter and talk went on, and he gave up and resumed his seat. Many of the diners came to him and made efforts to smooth his ruffled feelings.

Minister Wu left the table for awhile to explain some of his recent public remarks to the reporters. He said: "I find that I have recently been the subject of some criticism. I have discovered that what I thought the American people would take as a joke has been construed as a serious utterance of mine, and I now feel that I ought to contradict it. I mean my alleged statements about my views regarding the intermarrying of races. I told a reporter who followed me, asking as to the result of intermarriage, that in the schools of my country it is noticed, not only by me, but by others as well, that the children who are the issue of the Chinese and the white races are the smartest. This is all I said upon that subject."

The Chinese Minister spoke to the toast: "The Youngest Great Nation in the World in the Eyes of the Oldest Great Nation." The orchestra played the "Chop Suey" march, and cheer after cheer greeted the Minister as he arose.

Wu Ting Fang then said: "From this country our country has much to learn. You are for fair play, justice, and righteousness. When a nation has these things it will prosper. It will be respected by all nations, especially in the far East."

Senator Thurston responded to the toast "The Great Republic in the New Century," and paid a tribute to Abraham Lincoln.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire spoke to the toast "The Congress of the United States in Its Relations to the Silk Industry."

M. A. H. Garner, manager of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company, tonight denied the report that the company was securing a filibustering fleet and making other warlike preparations for defense in Venezuela.

Bill Hits at New Steel Combine.

The "billion-dollar steel trust received another blow tonight, when Senator Gelshardt introduced a bill in the New Jersey Legislature which limits the amount of capital stock with which any company may be organized to $100,000,000.

The merger or consolidation of any companies which would create a company with a larger capital stock than that mentioned is also prohibited.

Henry C. Frick, the most prominent of the minority stockholders in the Carnegie company, arrived in this city today from Pittsburg, and it was said he had come here to confer with other minority stockholders about the sale of the Carnegie properties to Mr. Morgan. It was also said that the terms agreed upon by Mr. Morgan and Mr. Carnegie had been laid before the minority stockholders for their consideration.

From Pittsburg comes the story that Mr. Frick came to New York for the sole purpose of consultation about the new office building he is about to put up on the site of the Third Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, which property he has bought for $230,000, and that he will not be actively engaged in the new steel company.

As to the steel situation here, it was said no official announcement of what has been done and what is contemplated would be made for several days.

John W. Gates made this statement: "The consolidation will be a good thing for the companies and for their employes, and a grand, good thing for the railroads, too. All the directors of the American Steel and Wire company, so far as I know, are heartily in favor of it. I don't know how soon the formal announcement will be made, but it probably will be within a few days."

The American Sugar Refining company and the Arbuckles have notified the trade that the privilege of delayed shipments has been withdrawn and that dating from last Saturday orders will be accepted for prompt shipment only, prices to be guaranteed to date of arrival.

Witness in Dr. Kennedy Case Disappears.

Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy's chances of ultimate acquittal of the charge of murdering Dolly Reynolds in the Grand Hotel two years ago were, in the opinion of the attorneys prosecuting him, materially diminished today when the announcement was made to Justice Fursman by Lawyer Moore, Kennedy's counsel, that one of the defense's most important witnesses had disappeared, and was out of the jurisdiction of the court.

This witness is Daniel Melville, the Staten Island plumber who made affidavit to the fact that Detective Smith of Staten Island and a New York detective visited his shop and examined pieces of lead pipe similar to that both swore was found in the cellar of Dr. Kennedy's house and of which the lead pipe bludgeon was made which caused Dolly Reynold's death.

Melville swore that after the detectives had asked him the difference between the appearance of lead pipe cut with a knife and a saw, he illustrated the difference with two pieces of pipe, one of which he missed after the detectives departed. Melville's affidavits were presented to the Court of Appeals, and were said to have influenced the court in writing the reversing order.

Melville was in court the first part of the trial, and it is hinted he has been spirited away by the police.

Another Claim Filed Against Castellanes.

Nearly fifty general passenger agents interested in transcontinental traffic were in conference today in the rooms of the Trunk Line association. Eben E. McLeod, chairman of the Western Passenger association, presided.

Judge Lascombe in the United States Circuit Court today signed an order allowing C. Sedelmeyer of Paris, France, to come in and be a party complainant in the suit brought by Eugene Fischof against George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Howard Gould, and Helen M. Gould, as trustees and executors under the will of Jay Gould and Anna Gould, Countess of Castellane, which was begun last week.

In his petition Mr. Sedelmeyer says that on Feb. 4, 1900, Countess Anna and the Count de Castellane executed three notes in his favor, one for $4,000, payable on Oct. 25, the second for $4,000, payable on Jan. 25, 1901, and the third for $4,183, payable on July 20, 1901. The Mercantile Trust company has refused to pay the two notes which have fallen due and he sues to recover the whole amount.

To Burlesque Mrs. Nation at Culver Ball.

Dr. Culver and his father-in-law, Senator Clark, are preparing a surprise for their Valentine ball at Dr. Culver's house on Fifty-eighth street. The affair will begin with marvels in trick valentines of giant size, and will wind up with a burlesque of a Carrie Nation visit to a Kansas saloon.

A firm which builds theatrical properties has constructed a bar ten feet long, with all the usual adjuncts found in a first-class place. This will be set at one end of the ballroom, and when the ball is about to end Mrs. Nation and her cohorts will appear with their hatchets and the wrecking will begin.

The bar, it is said, will not be idle during the progress of the ball, so there will be plenty of material in evidence for purposes of destruction.

Miss Lillie D'Angelo Bergh will give a reception for ex-Governor and Mrs. John R. Tanner tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 7 at the Albany, Broadway and Fifty-second street.

Woman Sues Another for $500,000 Damages

Mrs. Minnie T. Riker, who says she is a cousin of the Secretary of the Navy, John D. Long, has brought an action in the Supreme Court to recover $500,000 damages from Mrs. Josephine Bell Clopton for linking her name with that of William C. Clopton in a divorce suit, and making oral statements derogatory to her character. Mrs. Clopton moved before Justice Fitzgerald today in the Supreme Court that Mrs. Riker be required to say which of the statements were made in the divorce suit, so she may claim they are privileged. The court reserved decision.

A Swiss government loan was offered on the New York market today. The offering consisted of 4 per cent railroad federal annuity bonds of the Republic of Switzerland, not redeemable until Dec. 31, 1920. Knauth, Nachod, and Kuhne today offered the loan at 104, plus accrued interest, yielding investors about 3.72 per cent.

Linseed Oil Trust Announces Bond Issue.

Guy V. Major, President of the American Linseed company, today authorized the following statement: "The company has closed negotiations for floating $6,000,000 five-year gold notes at 5 per cent through Blair & Co. The Morton Trust company will be trustees under the mortgage."

The efforts of the American Linseed company to raise this $6,000,000 needed for working capital have extended over a period of two months, although it was not until a fortnight ago that definite propositions were laid down to capitalists.

No time will be lost in offering the bonds for subscription. The mortgage probably will go on record tomorrow, and the underwriting house then will be perhaps a week in getting the issue into shape.

Annual Report of Rubber Goods Company.

J. J. Vandenberg, Secretary of the Postal department of the South African Republic, arrived here today from Rotterdam. Two months ago he succeeded in eluding the English and making his escape to Holland.

The surplus earnings of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing company, as shown in its annual report, issued today, amounted to $1,485,847. The net income was $1,568,246, and the total dividends paid since the formation of the company amounted to $1,324,183. The condition of the company is as follows: Assets, $25,823,564; liabilities, $25,338,417; and surplus, $1,485,847.

The annual meeting was held and Charles M. Bull of L. W. Minford & Co. was elected a director.

The report shows that on Feb. 8 the company had a surplus on hand sufficient to pay 8¾ per cent on common stock after paying seven dividends of 1¾ on preferred and three-fourths of 1 per cent on common stock.

The trial of the three Bellevue nurses indicted in the first degree for the killing of Louis R. Hilliard on Dec. 12 last while he was a patient in the insane pavilion at Bellevue, was begun today. Plea of counsel for separate trials for the prisoners was granted. Jesse R. Davis was first called.

Plans School for Domestic Servants.

Mrs. St. Justin Beale, who appeared some months ago as the organizer of a proposed union of domestic servants, was heard from again today. She made a statement to the effect that she has plans for the starting of a cooperative establishment for the benefit of the domestic servants. It will undertake, she says, to teach dressmaking, millinery, hairdressing, and manicuring. Free board and lodging, she says, will be given to servants in the establishment. They are to be trained under skilled teachers, and the money made by their work will be devoted to keeping up a home and school for servants. It is mentioned, incidentally, in the statement that a capital of $50,000 is required, divided into $5 shares.

The Weather bureau has arranged with Captain F. A. Chaves, director of the Meteorological Observatory at St. Michaels, Azores, to report daily the weather conditions in that part of the Atlantic.

Commissions Arrive from Porto Rico.

Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer Ponce from Porto Rican ports were L. S. Rowe, a member of the commission to revise and compile the laws of Porto Rico; Vicente Bilbas W. Borda Jr., and Freeman Halstead, who are the Commissioners appointed by the recent meeting held in opposition to the Hollander revenue bill to go to Washington to petition Congress not to approve the measure.

HOLD TWO ROBBERY SUSPECTS.

United States Express Company Officials Think They Have the Right Men.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 11.—Officials of the United States Express company will not state the amount secured by the robbers at Manilla on Saturday night, but they say it has been greatly exaggerated. There is no denial here that there was $12,000 in currency in the safe, but the bank drafts and other paper secured would be useless to the thieves.

Hayes was released today, but Jackson and Stovall were held and will have their preliminary hearing tomorrow.

A sledge which was used to break open the safe is believed to be Jackson's.

Chicago officials of the United States Express company expect the money and valuables stolen by the robbers who made away with the company's route safe at Manilla, Ia.; on Saturday night will soon be recovered. The express officers here declare that the robbers only secured about $1,000 for their work besides papers which would be valuable only to the owners.

RAZOR AND BAYONET IN FIGHT.

Soldiers at Fort Wayne, Whose Canteen Was Closed by New Law, Have a Serious Encounter.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 11.—A serious row among several soldiers of Fort Wayne took place today after a drinking bout in one of the neighboring saloons. After receiving their pay some of the men are said to have indulged freely in intoxicants. Later, while in quarters, Private Jonas quarreled with one of his comrades, who slashed him under the right arm with a razor. Jonas knocked his assailant down with a bayonet. He then went to an outside surgeon and had four stitches taken in his wound, while his assailant was attended by the post surgeon. The post canteen has been closed under the recent order.

$17.50 to Washington and Baltimore and Return

via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Tickets on sale March 1, 2, and 3, good to return March 8. Ticket office, 244 Clark street.

CHICAGO IS HIS THEME.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE DRAWS MORAL FROM RIOTS.

Declares There May Be Other Nations with More Territory, Larger History, and Greater Military Power, but There Is None in Which the Rights of Man Are Defended as in United States—Points Out Danger to the Republic.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court today opened the Dodge lecture course at Yale with an address on "Responsibilities of Citizenship." He referred humorously at several points to economic conditions of life in Chicago. Judge Brewer said:

"There may be other nations with more territory, larger history, and greater military power, but there is none in which the right of man is defended as here. If the effort made to establish popular government fails we may well believe that the failure will be final and irretrievable. The last hopes of mankind rest with us. The knell of human liberty may be sounded if our government fails. Here each man is a ruler.

"Dangers beset the development of the republic in which there is no restraint except that which the citizens themselves impose—danger that the people may forget the constitutional compact and override the right of the many. For instance, see the long lines of burning cars at the Chicago strike, the stripping of a woman of her clothes because she insisted on riding on a tabooed street car in St. Louis, the burning of a negro at the stake in Leavenworth, not to mention the fact that Mrs. Carrie Nation has tried to enforce the law with a hatchet.

"We are composed of heterogeneous population, many of whom look on a policeman as a natural enemy and a Sheriff as a tyrant. There are mere Irishmen in Boston or New York than in Irish cities. Pennsylvania in part resembles Hungary, and the Northwest Scandinavia.

"Recently I retorted to our national Chief Justice when he was boasting that his native city, Chicago, had more Jews than Jerusalem, Germans than any German city, etc.

"'Yes,' said I, 'and more saints and sinners than any other place except heaven and hell.'

"On many sides we hear complaints of the unequal distribution of wealth, and we see luxury flaunted with its accompanying vice. In this extremity we look to education to keep from tearing down law and planting in its place the red flag of anarchy."

CHICAGO CENTER OF LEARNING.

Franklin MacVeagh Tells Yale Alumni That This City Will Be the Educational Focus of the Century.

Franklin MacVeagh, speaking at the annual banquet of the Yale alumni at the University club, declared his belief that Chicago was destined to become the great educational center of the United States. He said:

"Chicago is destined to become the great educational center of America in the twentieth century. Not that it takes a great city to give a university the best attraction for young men. But there is something about any great movement that requires a metropolis for its highest stimulation. I do not believe the prominence of Yale will fail. It will continue to be the great university of democracy. Yet I look to Chicago to become the recognized center, the final focus of the educational activities of the United States."

The alumni as a feature of their feast rejoiced in the defeat of Harvard on the gridiron last fall by the score of 28—0. Yale was praised by a score of her sons, toasted on every hand, and lauded in song. Representatives of Harvard and Princeton were guests, and had the opportunity of saying a brief word barely suggesting the fact that there were other universities than Yale.

To emphasize the rejoicing over the football victory each of the alumni wore a small blue pennant which recorded the remarkable score for a Yale-Harvard game of "28—0." Football also figured in the course of the menu with great gusto. They were footballs of ice cream, the ice to suggest the chill given Harvard and the cream to betoken Yale.

Chester M. Dawes acted as toastmaster. Franklin MacVeagh was the principal speaker, responding to the toast, "The Spirit of Yale." What he said about Chicago as an educational center seemed to surprise some of his hearers.

The following program of toasts followed that of Mr. MacVeagh:

"Harvard"..... Russell Whitman, Harvard, '82
"The Riches of Yale"..... Cyrus Bentley, '82
"Princeton"..... William R. McIlvaine, Princeton, '85
"Yale of the Twentieth Century"..... Henry E. Mason, '89

It was the thirty-fifth annual banquet of the Yale alumni, and there were many remarks to the effect that there is no place for a Yale graduate like Chicago. A larger number of the alumni than usual attended the banquet. Among those present were:

E. E. Osborn,	Nelson P. Bigelow,
M. Paul Noyes,	Charles Bartlett,
John V. Farwell Jr.,	Gamble Rogers,
William S. Miller,	Richard M. Bissell,
Max Baird,	Hopewell Rogers.

PAYS $1,000 TO BANDIT GANG.

One Farmer Near Alton, Ill., Gives Sum Demanded to Avert Destruction of Home.

Alton, Ill., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The "Invincible Thieves," supposed to have been foiled in all their efforts to extort money from farmers of this county, found at least one victim, who paid them $1,000 for immunity from dynamiting. This fact, which became known for the first time today, startled the authorities, who now suspect that others also yielded up money at the demand of the conspirators, but are keeping the matter secret, fearing vengeance by members of the gang still at liberty. Details as to the method of the so-called "Invincibles" in selecting victims also developed today.

Robert Kelsey, a wealthy farmer living near Bethalto, is the man who admits that shortly before the "Invincible Thieves" conspiracy was made public he was robbed of $1,000 by similar methods. He received letters demanding $1,000, threatening that if he did not put the money in a place named by the writers his home would be destroyed by dynamite. Mr. Kelsey is well on in years, but he kept the knowledge of the threat from his family and the public. He brooded over the demand for some time, but finally complied with it, and had no further trouble.

John Huebner, one of the threatened farmers, says that Boals and Farman, the men under arrest as members of the band of "Invincibles," came to his home some days before he received the letter signed "Invincible Thieves" and represented themselves as money loaners and wanted to know if he had any to loan. He told them he had, if the proper security could be given. They promised to return with the necessary papers, but the threatening letter was tacked on to Huebner's wall a day or two after the visit. It is believed by the detectives that the "Invincibles" took this method of discovering men with ready cash.

BIG STEAMER IS LOST AT SEA.

Wreckage Washed Ashore on Newfoundland Indicates Marine Disaster —Vessel's Name Not Known.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 11.—The government has received advices that wreckage, apparently part of a steamer, including a well finished bridge, a lot of planks, and an empty brandy case, has drifted ashore near Bacalieu, a small island northeast of the Avalon Peninsula. Other wreckage is reported at different points along the shore. It is believed that some serious marine disaster has occurred, resulting in the loss of a ship and its entire crew.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! Add hot water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

AIMS BLOW AT STEEL COMBINE.

Babcock Introduces Bill to Repeal Tariff on the Trust's Goods.

ASKS END OF MONOPOLY.

Congressman Believes Foreign Competition Will Cut Down Enormous Profits.

NEWS FROM CAPITAL CITY.

(Continued from first page.)

interminable debate. In fact, nearly all the Republican members of the Ways and Means committee are annoyed at Mr. Babcock because he introduced such a bill without consulting them.

Mrs. Gage has invitations out for a reception in honor of the Illinois delegation to the National Convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 23. Only the Cabinet women, the wives of the Illinois Senators and Representatives, with a few others will be present, as it would make too much of a crowd to invite all Mrs. Gage would like to entertain. Mrs. Gage will be assisted in receiving on this occasion by Mrs. Leiter, Mrs. Fred Grant, Mrs. Hitt, Mrs. De Koven, and Mrs. Charles B. Farwell.

Senate Confirms Nomination of Miles and Others.

In executive session this afternoon the Senate confirmed a number of army nominations. Among them was that giving General Miles the rank of Lieutenant General, and the rank of Major General to Generals Young, Chaffee, and MacArthur. Several other army nominations, including some of the officers who were nominated as Brigadier Generals, were reported to the Senate by the Military Affairs committee. All the nominations, however, were not acted upon by the committee, and consequently the Senate declined to confirm the nominations favorably recommended by the committee, but will wait until all the Brigadier Generals nominated by the President several days ago have been reported to the Senate.

C. L. Conklin of Springfield, Ill., arrived here today. He is a candidate for the vacancy on the District Bench caused by the death of Judge Allen. Inasmuch as Senator Cullom has indorsed ex-Representative Connolly and Senator Mason favors another candidate there is little chance of Mr. Conklin securing the appointment.

Third Federal Judge for Illinois Seems Certain.

Senator Mason's bill providing for another Judge in the Northern District of Illinois, with headquarters at Chicago, was adopted by the Senate this afternoon. The measure will now go to the House and will be referred to the Judiciary committee. It will be turned over by the members of that committee to a subcommittee, of which Representative Warner is the chairman.

When questioned about the matter today Representative Warner said he would rush the consideration of this measure and endeavor to have it reported back to the House with as little delay as possible. This subcommittee now has under consideration a bill introduced by Representative Rodenberg providing for three judicial districts in Illinois, to be known as the Northern, Southern, and Central.

It is more than likely that the Mason and Rodenberg bills will be combined, and when reported to the House will provide for three judicial districts, with two Judges in the Northern District, thus giving the State four Judges. This plan, it is believed, will be satisfactory to the Senators and members of the delegation, and they will cooperate for the purpose of securing the adoption of the measure before adjournment.

Mrs. Fairbanks returned this afternoon from Atlantic City, where she went to recuperate from a recent attack of the grip. Mrs. Fairbanks will need to be in good health to enter upon the onerous duties of presiding at the next national convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Judges Advocate Ask Short Term at Head of Corps.

There is a great fight being made on the part of two Judges Advocate of the army for the head of their corps, which ordinarily will not be vacated until the retirement of General Lieber on May 21. The friends of Colonel Thomas F. Barr, who is on duty at Chicago, are urging General Lieber's retirement at once, Colonel Barr's appointment as Judge Advocate General and his premature retirement, so that Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Clous of the Judge Advocate General's department might be appointed in turn to the head of his corps before June 9, when he will go upon the retired list for age.

As the matter stands at present both Lieutenant Colonel Clous and Colonel Barr may each be appointed Judge Advocate General and serve a short time before their retirement.

The Secretary of War is understood to have expressed a disinclination to retire General Lieber before May 21, basing this position upon the ground that there remains some important work for General Lieber to complete before he goes on the retired list.

Mrs. Mann had invitations out for a luncheon to be given in honor of Mrs. Cullom on Friday, Feb. 15, but these invitations had to be recalled on account of the recent death of Mrs. Mann's mother, which occurred in Florida on Saturday.

Dutton's Escape from Punishment Causes Gossip.

It has been a marvel to army officers that Major C. E. Dutton of the Ordnance department escaped trial by court-martial after his acknowledgment that he had given out for publication a confidential document of international value calculated to embarrass not only our army officers but the authorities of the French government.

The offense would under ordinary circumstances lead to the disgrace of the army officer. The violation of well-known military and international regulations has not brought the offender to any sort of punishment beyond the demand that he apply for retirement, which he did recently. He was transferred from the active list without further commotion than the formal announcement of the retirement in official orders.

Some of the army gossips say the secret of the escape of Dutton from other penalty is found in the fact that his offense was an embarrassment of Lieutenant General Miles and the latter's confidential representative, Captain I. N. Lewis, the artillery officer, who purchased the French field gun in Paris, and whose negotiations abroad were exposed by Dutton's disclosure of Lewis' report to Secretary Root. There may be some Congressional inquiry directed at the War department for its passing over the Dutton incident.

Error Leaves Artillery with No Veterinarians.

By a curious oversight the artillery finds itself without veterinarians, and with no chance of securing these officers. By a defective phrase in the wording of one of the sections of the new army law, one veterinarian was provided "for each artillery regiment." As the same bill abolished artillery regiments and formed the equivalent of twelve regiments into a corps, the effect will be, so say the army law officers, to deprive the artillery of veterinarians. The loss will be felt keenly, for the artillery requires the services of veterinarians quite as much as the cavalry.

Young Officers May Be Placed Over Older Men.

All the Cabinet women, with the exception of Mrs. Root, will hold the last public reception of the season on Wednesday afternoon. The Secretary of War and family will be away on that occasion attending the golden wedding of Mrs. Root's parents, which will be marked by a family reunion in their home in New York State.

The President has promised commissions of major in the regular army to two young men whose appointment will give them a decided advantage over others, senior in years and present position, who are also candidates for the same place. The new army law created positions for four Judges Advocate. One has already been filled by the appointment of Captain E. S. Dudley of the regular army, who was strongly recommended by Adjutant General Corbin. Dudley is in the regular service as quartermaster and had to his credit a few months' civil war service. Major John A. Hull, son of the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House, also is said to have been assured of an appointment. Major Hull has been in the volunteer service since May, 1898.

Another officer reported as assured of an appointment is Major George M. Dunn, whose principal influence is his brother-in-law, Congressman John Dalzell of Pennsylvania.

The appointment of these two latter officers, who are so much younger than other candidates, might prevent other officers from attaining a high rank in the Judge Advocate General's department if the older officers were appointed to places junior to Hull and Dunn. It is barely possible the President will defer the appointment of these two candidates until later, when the retirement of Lieutenant Colonel Clous and Colonel Barr will create two additional vacancies in the corps.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst entertained at dinner this evening in honor of Secretary and Mrs. Gage. The long table, which extended the full length of Mrs. Hearst's spacious dining-room, seated one of the largest dinner parties of the season outside of the White House.

ONE MORE CHANCE FOR SUBSIDY

Friends of Measure Given Last Opportunity to Demonstrate Ability to Secure a Vote.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—It seems to be understood tonight that the friends of the subsidy measure have been given one last opportunity to demonstrate whether they can bring the thing to a vote or not. The understanding seems to be that if by Wednesday at the latest the subsidy people cannot make a substantial show of strength with the prospect of an agreement for a vote they are to be expected to drop the whole matter for this session.

As one of the Senators expressed it their note came due but they were given three days' grace to prevent its going to protest. This accounts for the vote in the Senate today when the Republicans united to make the subsidy bill the unfinished business.

They are read to do the same thing for a day or two longer, but after that it will be impossible to secure a majority even to take up the subsidy measure as against anything else. It is about as dead as anything can well be prior to a post-mortem examination, and even its friends now admit the fact.

The shipping bill was kept before the Senate during the greater part of the legislative day. Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.) occupied the floor throughout the session. Opposition Senators made the point of no quorum several times and demanded a call of the Senate. Finally this drew out a warning from Mr. Frye, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, that if Senators desired a river and harbor bill to be reported at this session they would better not interrupt the committee having the measure under consideration.

Mr. Caffery had not concluded his speech when, after having spoken for nearly six hours, he yielded the floor for an executive session.

The naval appropriation bill was passed shortly after the Senate convened.

POSTS FOR WILSON AND LEE.

President Nominates Brigadiers General of Volunteers to Same Places in the New Army.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—The President today sent to the Senate the nominations of James H. Wilson of Delaware and Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia, now Brigadiers General of volunteers, to be Brigadiers General in the regular army.

The Committee on Military Affairs' report to the Senate today included in the favorable recommendations not only the nominations heretofore reported but also the nominations of Generals Wood, Grant, and Bell, which had been passed over, and also those of General Fitzhugh Lee and James H. Wilson, whose names were sent to the Senate today.

It is understood there will be a change in the order in which the nominations were made, which will relieve them of the criticism that was made on account of the high relative position the original assignments gave certain officers.

HEADQUARTERS FOR NEW ARMY

War Department Assigns Regiments and Announces Plans for Those Going to Islands.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—Orders were prepared at the War department today for the organization, assembling, and equipment of the ten additional regiments authorized by the army reorganization law.

According to these orders the new cavalry and infantry regiments will be designated and located as follows:

Eleventh Cavalry—Headquarters, Fort Myer, Va.

Twelfth Cavalry—Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Thirteenth Cavalry—Headquarters, Fort Meade, S. D.

Fourteenth Cavalry — Headquarters, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Fifteenth Cavalry—Headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco.

Twenty-sixth Infantry—Headquarters, Fort McPherson, Ga.

Twenty-seventh Infantry—Headquarters, Plattsburg Barracks, New York.

Twenty-eighth Infantry—Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

Twenty-ninth Infantry—Headquarters, Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

Thirtieth Infantry—Headquarters, Fort Logan, Colorado.

Th first battalions of the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Infantry have been already organized at San Francisco, and will be sent to Manila on the Sheridan, which will sail on Feb. 16.

As the other regiments are organized, equipped, and drilled they will be forwarded by battalions to San Francisco for transportation to the Philippines.

The designations of the new regiments are in continuation of the numerical system of the existing army. The field and regimental officers for each of the new regiments have been chosen, and will be officially announced in a few days.

National Capital Notes.

Senator Depew reported from the Committee on Expositions a bill appropriating $500,000 for the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition.

The United States Supreme Court has decided in two cases that entire tribes of Indians are not responsible for depredations committed by organized bands composed of members of the tribe.

It is said at the State department that Lloyd Griscom, United States Secretary of Legation and Charge at Constantinople, has not resigned, but is coming home on leave of absence, to which he is entitled.

The State department has decided in favor of the American wife of Marcus Exzegui as the rightful possessor of the $5,000 indemnity which the government of Morocco is to pay on account of the killing of Exzegui.

Senator Foraker, from the Committee on Porto Rico and Pacific Lands, has reported a bill providing that Hawaiian coins may be received at par for all government dues, and that when once so received they shall not be again put into circulation.

Senator Warren has reported an omnibus claims bill. It aggregates $2,989,008, for which there are 775 claimants. The claims include under the Bowman act, $302,959; French spoliation claims, $479,718; Selfridge board findings, $809,133; State claims, $477,804.

Solicitor General Richards, in behalf of the government, has filed in the Supreme Court a supplemental brief in the insular cases. One of the questions discussed is when a treaty takes effect, and says, while it is true a treaty is considered binding from date of its signature, it would be wrong in principle to hold an individual bound by it, as the law of the land, until it was ratified and proclaimed.

HOUSE DISPUTES SENATE'S POWER.

Claims to Have Paramount Rights Over All Revenue Legislation.

ROW OVER A BOER FUND.

Mahan Charges Money Went for Wine, and Sulzer Attacks Perry S. Heath.

ANONYMOUS LETTER READ.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—A debate over the constitutional limitations on the power of the Senate over revenue legislation initiated by the House was precipitated in the House today when Mr. Payne, the chairman of the Ways and Means committee, brought in the resolution of the committee to disagree to the substitute proposed by the Senate as an amendment to the war revenue reduction act and to ask for a conference with the Senate.

Mr. Tawney of Minnesota championed the cause of the House and its paramount rights over revenue legislation. If he had brought forward a resolution to return the bill to the Senate with the declaration that the Senate had transcended its powers in substituting an entirely new measure for the bill of the House, subsequent debate showed, the proposition would have commanded a large vote. Instead, however, he insisted upon a division of the resolution, and after the first portion—to disagree—had been adopted he made the point of order that the second motion was not in order because the Senate in its substitute had invaded the constitutional prerogative of the House. The result was that the members were not confronted with the direct issue, and the House voted 233 to 28 to ask for a conference.

Sulzer and Mahon Clash.

Later in the day, during the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, a pro-Boer speech by Mr. Sulzer of New York drew from Mr. Mahon of Pennsylvania a recital of the raising of a fund of about $1,200 for the benefit of the widows of Boer soldiers at a meeting held in this city at which Mr. Sulzer presided. He declared that after the "terrapin and cold bottles got in their work" only $18 was left for the Boer widows. This stung Mr. Sluzer to reply at length.

Mr. Mahon said he knew of a public meeting held in this city to welcome the Boer envoys—a meeting presided over by Mr. Sulzer.

"About $1,200 was raised at that meeting," said he, "but after a banquet, after the terrapin and cold bottles had got in their work, exactly $18 were transmitted to Beoerland."

"Did you contribute to the fund?" asked Mr. Sulzer.

"I did not. I knew the gang who were running it."

"In all this benevolence for the Boers," continued Mr. Mahon, "there is much hypocrisy and cant. If no greater proportion of the proceeds of these benevolent collections reaches its destination God help the widows of the Boer soldiers."

The remarks of Mr. Mahon, delivered in a semi-humorous vein, aroused the ire of Mr. Sulzer, who declared that if by any construction Mr. Mahon meant to reflect upon his connection with receptions of the Boer envoys, he hurled the accusation back in his teeth, and declared that it was an absolute falsehood.

Sulzer Attacks Heath.

Mr. Sulzer said he had no connection with the Finance committee which expended the money for the reception of the Boer envoys. He himself had contributed $175 to that fund besides defraying the expenses of the committee which went to New York to meet the envoys. He explained in detail the circumstances in connection with the raising and expenditure of the fund for the reception of the Boer envoys. He said that during the last campaign Mr. Perry S. Heath, secretary of the Republican National committee, had had the press circulated by Republican papers. He [Sulzer] had threatened every paper which printed the charges with libel suits and they had retracted.

"As there is a disposition to throw mud," said he, "I'll throw a little myself." Mr. Sulzer then sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter he said he had received. It was a personal attack upon Mr. Heath in connection with the appointment of C. F. W. Neely and other matters.

The reading of the letter created a sensation. Mr. Knox [Mass.] indignantly declared that it was contemptible to attack a man through an anonymous letter without giving him an opportunity to reply.

Mr. Cochran [Mo.] moved an amendment to appropriate $5,000 for an envoy to the Boer republics, but it went out on a point of order.

To add to the confusion, Mr. Shattuc [O.] secured leave to read a poem on the "Big Man with the Big Mouth." It proved to be a travesty on talkativeness and was received with shouts of laughter.

After further discussion Mr. Knox [Mass.] moved that the chairman of the committee of the whole report to the House the alleged infraction of the rules relative to the introduction of a letter reflecting on a former officer of the government with a view to the omission of the letter from the record.

Mr. Sulzer protested against taking the letter out of the record, saying that if it was proposed to shield an official of the Republican National committee the House should understand it.

Stands Responsible for Letter.

Feeling ran high as the debate progressed. At one point Mr. Steele [Ind.] suggested that Mr. Sulzer had not fathered the anonymous letter.

"I father every word of it!" shouted Mr. Sulzer, springing to his feet; "and I am responsible for what I say, here or outside!"

"O, you have said that before. Don't say it any more," answered Mr. Steele, hotly, across the aisle.

"You can't bluff me!" Mr. Sulzer threw back.

Mr. Steele had paced up and down the aisle during the colloquy, manifesting some disposition to cross the chambers, while Mr. Sulzer shook his index finger defiantly.

The House then rose from committee, and there were motions to adjourn and other dilatory tactics adopted, but the struggle came to a sudden end by the Republicans deciding to adjourn on finding that it was hopeless to attempt to get a quorum after 6:30 o'clock. The effect of this is to leave the letter in the record.

SAYS EXTRA SESSION CERTAIN.

Frank H. Vanderlip Thinks Congress Will Be Unable to Dispose of Matters Now Before It.

"It is the general impression in Washington that the President will call an extra session of Congress," said Frank H. Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, yesterday. He is at his residence, 5331 Madison avenue, for a week's visit. "Not only does the Cuban question require attention," he said, "but there is more business now on hand than possibly can be disposed of in the regular session."

Mr. Vanderlip says the only change in the Cabinet will be that of the Attorney Generalship.

WANTS CANAL RIGHT OF WAY.

Senator Morgan Announces Intention to Present Measure Providing Money to Buy Necessary Territory.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—Senator Morgan has given notice of an amendment to the sundry civil or river and harbor bill, authorizing the acquirement of sufficient territory from Costa Rica and Nicaragua for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

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ints, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
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e Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
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dison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
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Iowa, South Dakota.
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equette, Calumet, Houghton.
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St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
IGHT EXPRESS. Janesville,
dison, Eau Claire, Winona, Dubuque,
oines, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
OIFIC EX. Davenport, Mason City,
ason City, Black Hills, Denver,
Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
ON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox
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Henry C. Durand,
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every way—Grocers.
p. Saves time and $2—

IN THE DARK ON STATE EXPENSES.

Legislators Unable to Learn Details of Payments in Last Two Years.

REPORT NOT AVAILABLE.

Auditor's Figures Will Remain in Hands of Printers Until Late in Summer.

ITEMS ON MILITIA'S COST.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 11.

The Forty-second General Assembly will know little or nothing as to the expenditures of the appropriations made by the Forty-first General Assembly, for the good reason that the Auditor's report, which shows these items, is in the hands of the public printer and will remain there probably until next summer. Just now such of the legislators as are of a curious turn of mind are having considerable amusement looking over the items in the Auditor's report of 1898, being the latest obtainable data.

It will be remembered that Major John C. Buckner of the Ninth Battalion, Illinois National Guard, was, by Governor Tanner, construed to be in legislative and military contempt and for that reason was court-martialed. The taxpayers of the State may be interested to know how much it cost the State of Illinois to get Buckner out of the service. The items pertaining to Major Buckner, on pages 57 and 59 of the Auditor's report for the year 1898, show that, while Buckner was short of his commission finally, it cost the State at least $1,980.72.

Other Expenses of Militia.

There are other meaty items, such as the following:

General J. N. Reece, expenses paid as Adjutant General mobilizing the National Guard encampment of 1897, $2,389.03.

Emanuel Salzenstein, horses for general staff, brigade and regimental staffs, and troops, services of superintendent and hostlers, oats, hay, and straw, carriage, attention, etc., furnished during encampment of 1897 at Camp Lincoln, $8,625.

General Reece comes in again presently with another item. The first was for expenses in mobilizing the guard, and this one is as follows:

Expense as Adjutant General in connection with encampment of 1897 and expenses under orders, $1,140.41.

That there was a good deal of civilian help used out at the camp is evidenced by the following:

Major Fred Boyer, amount of pay roll civil employes at Camp Lincoln and the State arsenal, $7,660.85.

Colonel Theodore Ewert, amount of pay roll civil employes at Camp Lincoln and the State arsenal, $4,018.15.

Colonel Theodore Ewert, amount of pay roll for civil employes at the arsenal and Camp Lincoln, $8,132.56.

General J. N. Reece, amount paid civil employes at Camp Tanner, $217.50.

Emanuel Salzenstein, horses and vehicles, feed, hostlers, etc., furnished for officers and troops at Camp Tanner, $605.

These are a few of the interesting items in the Adjutant General's report.

Power of State Institutions.

The State boards, and the State institutions, and the State commissions, and the special State officers, created by individual act of the General Assembly, have, with exceedingly few exceptions, gotten what they wanted out of the State treasury of the State of Illinois.

The general public has little idea of the number of these institutions, and still less idea of the power when exercised on a Legislature. They always act in unison. Nobody ever heard of the State Board of Charities fighting the Penitentiary Commissioners, or the Canal Commissioners putting up a battle with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. They work together, shoulder to shoulder. Every board or commission gets its piece of pork out of the barrel, and then it helps its fellows get their pieces of pork.

These institutions have swung State conventions time after time. They always control Legislatures. Their power cannot be estimated. To a great extent they run the politics of the State.

There are in addition to the organizations above mentioned thirty-two State boards and commissioners which form a part of the State government. They are supported by fees or by money drawn from the State treasury. So with the votes the State institutions can line up, taken in connection with the votes potten by the lawyers and the clerks and the dependents of these boards, the Legislature is completely at their mercy.

The State Board of Agriculture generally controls a half dozen Senatorial votes at least. It was so greedy last session that the Legislature would not stand for its demands.

Yates' Edict on Prize Fights.

Governor Yates this morning made the following statement regarding prize fighting:

"All I have to say is, that the law and the people of this State are against prize fighting, and the law will be enforced whenever and wherever I have the power to enforce it. I have not the power to prohibit by proclamation, but I have the power to stop any fight, for the statute gives me the power 'on application of any civil officer or otherwise' to call out all force necessary to execute the law, whenever any body of men is about to break it.

"I have every confidence, however, that every Illinois Sheriff will enforce the law without my interference. The law specifically makes prize fighting a felony, and exhibitions of sparring and boxing a misdemeanor, the penitentiary being the punishment for the former and the jail and fine for the latter. I believe that when the public knows this as well as Sheriffs now do, there will be no attempt to incur these penalties."

Ultimatum for Cook County.

Senator Stubblefield and Representative Scholz, chairmen of the Subcommittees on Congressional Apportionment of the Senate and House respectively, have returned to the city, and it is expected that a majority of the subcommittees will be here by to-morrow morning. Regarding the proposition to attach Will County to Cook in framing the new districts, Senator Stubblefield said while there is some opposition a majority of those spoken to favored the proposition. He says Cook County must either consent to the addition or be satisfied with nine districts, and he thinks it will accept the former proposition.

It is learned here from semi-official sources that Governor Yates is likely to tender the superintendency of the Central Insane Asylum at Jacksonville to Dr. Joseph Robbins of Quincy.

Railroad's Charter Held Safe.

Attorney General Hamlin had his attention called some days ago to the proposed consolidation of the Mobile and Ohio with other roads, and it was suggested to him that this action might be a violation of the laws of the state to the extent of violating any charter rights the Mobile and Ohio road had. Mr. Hamlin tonight stated his views as follows:

"The Southern railroad has acquired the property of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railway company, known as the Air Line. I understand that it is proposed to consolidate that road with the Mobile and Ohio. The Illinois division of the Mobile and Ohio was incorporated as the St. Louis and Cairo railway company in 1865. The Mobile and Ohio in 1880 leased the Cairo and St. Louis railway company for a term of forty-two years. The Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railway company does not, in my opinion, parallel sufficiently the Cairo division of the Mobile and Ohio railway company to prevent them from consolidating the above named roads."

Arrangements have been completed for the trip of Governor Yates and his staff to Washington to attend the inaugural ceremonies on March 4. The party will start from Chicago on a special train, which will leave there at 1 p. m. on Friday, March 1.

O. W. MEYSENBURG DEAD.

CHICAGO MAN VICTIM OF TYPHOID FEVER IN CALIFORNIA.

Many Years Identified with Some of the Great Industrial Enterprises of Chicago—Founder of the Siemens-Halske Electric Company. He Later Becomes Interested in the Wells-French Car Concern—Had Retired from Active Business Life.

Otto William Meysenburg, a factor in the industrial growth of Chicago, died yesterday morning on his ranch and fruit farm at Alma, Cal., where he had been staying for the last two months. His death was due to an attack of typhoid fever, with which he was stricken ten days ago. Previous to this he had been in good health, and his death was a surprise to his friends in Chicago.

He was accompanied to Alma by his daughter, Mrs. S. M. Thomas, who was the only one of his five children at his bedside when he died. Word was received on Saturday that his condition was alarming and R. Carr Meysenburg, a son, left immediately for the coast.

The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed and will not be until the son arrives at Alma, where he can ascertain the last wishes of his parent.

Mr. Meysenburg was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, on March 17, 1849, and was one of a family of eleven, consisting of the father and ten children, to come to the United States.

The family settled in St. Louis when Otto was but 5 years old. Early in life the boy exhibited a leaning towards mechanical and industrial work, and as he grew up he amassed a knowledge of the mechanical art. When electricity came in vogue he was one of the first to realize its possibilities. A hard student, he arose to prominence in St. Louis. He came to Chicago fifteen years ago.

He was the founder of the Siemens-Halske Electric company, formed in the early '90s, and was President of the concern until 1896, when he relinquished his position. Afterwards he acted entirely in an advisory capacity towards the management. The company was a branch of the original company in Germany and Mr. Meysenburg was the official representative in America. He became largely interested in the Wells-French Car company, but in 1899, when the merging of that company into the American Car and Foundry company occurred, he gave up the position of President of the former concern and retired from active business life. Unable, however, to shake off entirely the business habits of years, he became President of the Rodgers Ballast Car company, a position he retained to the time of his death.

For the last two years Mr. Meysenburg had left the routine of business to his subordinates, and, purchasing the ranch at Alma, Cal., spent a great part of his time there. So pleased had he become with the climate on the Pacific coast that he was on the point of closing up all of his business in Chicago, with the intention of removing to California permanently.

Mr. Meysenburg was at one time a member of the Union League club, but resigned several years ago. He was a member of the Chicago club and of several social organizations in San Francisco at the time of his death. His home in Chicago was at 141 Astor street. Five children survive him: Mrs. S. M. Thomas, R. Carr Meysenburg, Frederick W. Meysenburg, Alice V. Meysenburg of Chicago, and Mrs. J. R. Whittemore of St. Louis. Five brothers and four sisters, none of whom live in Chicago, also survive him.

OBITUARY.

COLONEL ALBERT D. SHAW, member of Congress from Watertown, N. Y., and former Commander of the G. A. R., who died at Washington, D. C., on Sunday, will be buried at Watertown. The funeral party left Washington yesterday afternoon over the Pennsylvania railroad for Jersey City, where it was met by Lafayette Post, G. A. R., of New York. Dr. H. L. K. Shaw, a son of the deceased, and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Williams, the latter one of Colonel Shaw's daughters, accompanied the remains. In accordance with the wishes of the relatives of the deceased the funeral will not be in charge of a Congressional committee.

HENRY J. ELLICOTT, the sculptor, long identified with public works of importance, died suddenly at his residence in Washington, D. C., from pneumonia. He was 53 years old. For some time he had a studio in New York and later in Philadelphia. He was the sculptor of bronze equestrian statues, marble busts of well-known Americans, and many monumental works that are prominent in various parts of the country.

ROBERT R. STEVENS, one of the oldest workers in the County Building, died on Sunday night of pneumonia at his residence, 270 Chicago avenue. Mr. Stevens was connected with the work of the courts more than thirty years, a minute clerk for Judge Rogers and later for Judge Tuthill. For a number of years he was employed by the Security Title and Trust company. Mr. Stevens was prominent in Masonic circles, and was a member of the William A. Warren lodge.

GEORGE KOLZE, 28 years old, son of the late William Kolze, founder of the Village of Kolze, in Cook County, died yesterday on a Santa Fé train while returning from San Francisco. He was prominent in Cook County Republican politics, and owned a large part of the village which bore his father's name. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 11 a. m. Four brothers—Henry, Albert, Frank, and Robert Kolze—survive him.

SAMUEL MAXWELL, a member of the Nebraska State constitutional convention, Judge of the Supreme Court from 1872 to 1894, and member of Congress from 1887 to 1890, died of heart failure at his home in Fremont, Neb., yesterday. He was stricken while attending to his furnace, and died before a doctor could reach him. He was born at Lodi, N. Y., in 1826. He was the author of several legal works.

MILITIA WANTS MONEY BACK.

Officers Say the Appropriation Asked Is to Replace Cash Spent During Spanish-American War.

Officers of the Illinois National Guard deny that the deficiency appropriation of $128,000 asked of the Forty-second General Assembly is excessive, and assert that it is merely a return of the money expended by it during the Spanish-American war, and which, when returned by the national government, was diverted to the general fund instead of being returned to the National Guard.

If the money had been returned to the fund instead of being tied up by technical rules, the members say there would be a large fund on hand, and that the appropriation for the coming year would not exceed that of past years, despite the greatly increased size of the guard.

The report that the vouchers submitted to the State Auditor, which will be published shortly, will contain some remarkable items in the way of excessive livery bills, expensive dinners to guests, and other curious items contracted during the last encampment, is denied by General Pitz-Simons and members of the staff of the First Brigade, who assert that during the June encampment the ordinary expenses of the staff members were paid out of a fund subscribed by themselves and that the average expense to each man for the encampment was $35.

"The money asked is simply a reappropriation of the fund belonging to the National Guard and which is now held by the State," said General Pitz-Simons, "and the organization cannot be accused of any raid on the State Treasury. The stories of luxuries indulged in by the officers at the expense of the State is bosh."

NEBRASKA CAUCUS IS ASSURED.

Republicans Reach an Agreement and May Select Senators Today—Ballots in Legislatures.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Tomorrow night, it is believed, will mark the beginning of the end of the Nebraska Senatorial deadlock. Seventy legislators, three more than necessary to elect and lacking but two of the entire Republican membership, have signed a call to go into caucus then and abide by the result.

The vote on United States Senator today was as follows:

Allen [Fus.]	44	Hainer	5
Cummins [Fus.]	4	Hinshaw	10
W. H. Thompson [Fus.]	28	Martin	1
Hitchcock [Fus.]	16	Melklejohn	25
Berge [Fus.]	4	Rosewater	15
Coffee [Fus.]	1	D. E. Thompson	31
Crounse	9	Scattering	9
Currie	18	Necessary to elect	67

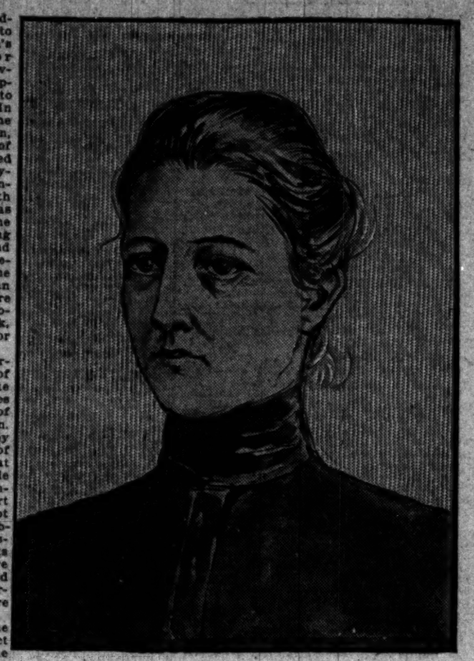
Maginniss Gains in Montana.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 11.—John Maginniss led the fusionists in the contest for Senator today. The vote follows:

Mantle	31	Hoffman	2
Maginniss	21	Coburn	2
Cooper	7	Necessary to elect	46

SHOPLIFTING CHARGE EXPOSES DUAL LIFE.

Mrs. Martha Oertell, who is in the County Jail on a charge of shoplifting, tells the police a story of being led into a double life. She says she has raided fur stores in Chicago during the day and returned to her home in a suburb in the evening to care for her husband and five children. Her husband is a plumber, and she protests that he knew nothing of her shoplifting.



MRS. MARTHA OERTELL.

The police are divided in opinion as to whether the woman's story is true or whether she is a clever professional shoplifter who hitherto has eluded them. In connection with the arrest of the woman, who is accused of stealing furs valued at almost $10,000, Hyman Olenick, a pawnbroker at 107 South Halsted street, has been arrested on the charge of receiving stolen property and as an accessory before and after the fact. The woman says the thefts were committed at the solicitation of Olenick, who was her tutor and adviser.

Mrs. Oertell was arrested in the store of A. Marquis, in State street, by Detectives Darrow and Ryan of the Central Station. She was accused by the proprietor of stealing a seal coat and was held while the police were summoned. After a short examination she wept and told of other robberies and of the disposal of the garments to Olenick. The store of Olenick was visited and many of the garments described were recovered.

Ten furriers in the down-town district have identified the woman as the one who robbed them, and much of the property has been returned. Mrs. Oertell's case was continued by Justice Martin for further examination yesterday morning and her bonds fixed at $2,000. Olenick was liberated on bonds of $2,500.

In the jail last night the woman protested that it was her first arrest, and said she expected that friends soon would secure her release. "I don't care to talk about it now," she said, "as it is too terrible. I am longing to be released from here to return to my children, and never shall leave them again if I can get free."

Captain Colleran believes that the woman is a veteran shoplifter who is unknown to the Chicago police.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The Monks of Malabar.

A comic opera in three acts by Goodwin and Englander, presented for the first time in Chicago last evening at the Illinois Theater by Francis Wilson and company.

THE CAST.

Boolboom, merchant of Malabar.....Francis Wilson
Darg, Nabob of Khari-Khail.....
.....Van Rensselaer Wheeler
The Maharajah of Malabar.....Hallen Mostyn
Anita Tivoli, a Parisienne.....Clara Palmer
Coocdilla, a lady's maid.....Louise Lawton
Zizibar, her lover.....Edith Bradford

The personality and excellent fooling of Mr. Wilson, and a production scenically complete and generally adequate, are the success-making elements in the "Monks of Malabar," which received its initial presentation in Chicago last evening before a fashionable audience that left no seat unoccupied in the Illinois Theater.

J. Cheever Goodwin has supplied a book neither better nor worse than is the average run of present-day comic opera librettos. The scene is laid in the Orient, in order to afford opportunity for picturesque scenery and costumes; the plot has to do with the man married to a pretty vixen, who finds that the laws of the country demand her being burned alive when it is believed her husband is dead; and the humor in the present instance is singularly thin and frequently well worn.

The musical setting Ludwig Englander has supplied for this rather tame book is fittingly harmless—a few noisy ensembles, a taking solo for Anita in the first act, solos of indifferent werth for each of the principals, an occasional duet, and a dance in the last act are about all one can remember of musical numbers or operatic setting.

From this rather uninteresting material Mr. Wilson and his company have by dint of hard work and unstinted employment of their own abilities managed to evolve a performance that is entertaining and fairly amusing. The audience last evening received the comedian's fun-making with laughter, and with applause that after the first fall of the curtain obtained a short speech from him. He dilated upon the value of laughter, expressed his satisfaction at being a cause for mirth, and requested the usher to pass the hat to those who felt they had not paid all the performance was worth.

Mr. Wilson's best comedy scene is in the third act, where he appears disguised as an Italian valet and shaves the Nabob. The company is good. Miss Palmer being attractive of face, graceful in movement and dance, and singing prettily. Mr. Wheeler acts the Nabob well, Mr. Mostyn makes a sufficiently hideous Maharajah, and Miss Bradford an acceptable Zizibar. The chorus is good to look upon and scenery and costumes are of the best.

Hamlet in Yiddish.

"Hamlet" was played in the Yiddish tongue at Irwin's Theater, Madison and Desplaines streets, last night. The Danish Prince of the English stage was merged into Ewegdor, son of a Rabbi of Poland, and his tragic way led him through more of song than of poetry. There were numerous deaths in the course of the play, but no one was murderously slain. The deliberate taking of life is not countenanced in the drama of the Ghetto.

Hamlet's father died of heart disease at the discovery of the mutual unfaithfulness to him of his wife and his step-brother. The step-brother was another concession to racial and religious prejudice. Hamlet—or Ewegdor—was away at the university when his father died. His return to a house prepared for the wedding of the false step-brother, also a Rabbi, and his mother was the first scene of the play. Prior to his entrance the scene was one of festivity, peasants dancing, drinking, and shouting. Ewegdor's entrance brought the pall upon the feast. He was garbed in student black, and gloom already sat upon him, though his outward manner was one of cheerfulness. At first he deemed the display was meant for his own welcome, but soon he suspected, and from the steadfast Horatio—a white-bearded patriarch—he learned, not alone of his father's death but of the ill-omened marriage. He raved, and then he forced the recent merrymakers to say with him the solemn Jewish prayers for the dead.

In the next act he gained from his father's will, discovered in a secret recess, the reason for the shock which killed that parent. Straightway he went mad. His case was worse than that of the real Hamlet, whose father was foully slain and could therefore be openly revenged. He could bring no charge of slaughter against his mother's new husband. But he could berate her, and he did, calling upon his father's picture in place of his ghost. He could also turn against all womankind, and he did. He spoke so harshly to Esther, who had believed herself his betrothed, that she no longer desired to live. After these feats of rhetoric and song he went forth to raise the mob against the Rabbi. That worthy plotted meantime to have his wife's son seized as a Nihilist.

Both plans went amiss. The mob turned upon Ewegdor himself and nearly killed him. The police came to arrest him, but the evidence they found incriminated not him but the Rabbi, who was dragged off to prison, with the promise of Siberia ahead of him. That was his punishment. His wife, when Ewegdor was beset by the mob, threw herself from a window and was killed. The deserted Esther died of a broken heart, and in full view of the audience, Ewegdor, repentant, insisted on plighting the marriage troth to the dead body. At the end of the ceremony he himself fell dying.

Ellis Hottstin was the impersonator of Ewegdor.

The play was not new to all of its hearers. In June, 1899, soon after it was written by its author, Professor Adler, it was played at the Yiddish theater on Jefferson street by the New York actor, Thomashefsky.

Politics in Vaudeville.

Vaudeville performers at the Chicago Opera-House yesterday paid much heed to matters of local politics. Mayor Harrison and his administration were the particular objects of stage attention. At the end of a sketch called "A Smooth Wrinkle," an intruding countryman was dropped from a fourth-story window by the husband of the woman the rustic was accused of insulting. From behind the scenes came the ominous thud of the falling body. "Behold in me a murderer," shrieked the conscience-smitten husband. "Never mind," spoke up Sylvia Bidwell, playing the wife. "You're in no danger. This is Chicago, and Mayor Harrison will be your friend."

George Thatcher, the monologist, sang a song which had for its chorus "On the heavenly shore." The orchestra members gave the response to questions he asked. He asked when Chicago would be clean, when the smoke nuisance would abate, and when politics would be pure. The answer always was the same. In another part of the monologue he paid the city a halfway compliment, however, by having a bad man spend all his money trying to find a saloon open after midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy in their sketch joined in the popular diversion. Mrs. Murphy said she had a brother who was a "boodle Alderman in Chicago." Mr. Murphy added that the same brother never had more serious occupation than "singin' about midnight in love."

Marion Manola, the opera singer, was almost the only one of the chief performers of the program who did not make some comment or other on City Hall topics. She sang several ballads.

The Olympic did not add much to the novelties of variety yesterday. McIntyre and Heath, with a sketch, "The Man from Montana," were the newcomers. They appeared in blackface. The Allison troupe of acrobats headed the bill at the Haymarket Theater.

Song Recital by Charles W. Clark.

University Hall was well filled last evening by an audience that received Charles W. Clark's first song recital this season with every evidence of approval and enjoyment. The program was the most pretentious Mr. Clark has yet offered here, and by its scope and variety evidenced the singer's determination not to stand still in his art—a manifestation not always noticeable among our vocalists, and which therefore compels a mention which by rights should not be necessary or possible.

That the singer's abilities have broadened along with his repertory is a fact that is pleasant to note. His voice has always been one of great suavity and mellowness, his control of it is easy and usually complete, and listening to it is productive of a goodly degree of real pleasure. The chief shortcoming in Mr. Clark's work heretofore has been on the interpretative side. His delivery of songs has lacked the imaginative and the impassioned elements which reach and move the hearer. These elements were present in a more noticeable measure last evening than ever before, and while the satisfactory goal has not yet been reached in this direction the mere fact that he has succeeded thus much in "letting himself go," as the German phrase has it, justifies the belief that greater freedom of delivery with its corresponding certainty in style and effects will yet result.

Mr. Clark's German has improved since last heard, and his singing of French that evening was praise-meriting. His English has always been clear and intelligible.

The program opened with Fleitz's beautiful "Eliland" cycle, of which the "Helmliche Grüsse," "Mondnacht," and "Wanderträume" were especially well given. A French group contained Lalo's "Souvenir," "Rondeau," and "Comment disaient-ils?" by Gigout; "L'étoile," by Holmes, and the Massenet "Vision Fugitive." The "Comment" of Gigout so charmed by its cherry humor that it had to be repeated, and the Holmes song, with its elaborate accompaniment and good climax, found high favor. A manuscript setting by Mrs. Alexander Mason of the "Song of the Hemp" from Allen's "Reign of Law" proved a long but well made composition of considerable melodic swing and much harmonic cleverness.

Mrs. Lapham, whose name was starred on the program, supplied some satisfactory accompaniments.

The Castle Square company presented "Olivette" before a god sized audience last evening at the Studebaker. Comment on the performance is deferred.

My Lady Saved by Specialties.

New York, Feb. 11.—[Special.]—"My Lady," according to the program "a romantic extravaganza," but really a burlesque on "The Three Musketeers," done in three acts by R. A. Barnet, with music by H. L. Heartz, was produced at the Victoria Theater tonight. The cast contains some clever performers and lots of pretty girls, and it is largely due to their efforts that the burlesque was as well received as it was. The audience was not stingy with laughter and applause, yet it was evident that it felt frequently inclined to yawn—if not actually, at least mentally.

As a burlesque on "The Three Musketeers" the piece is too long. Its three acts follow quite closely the scenes of the original, and many of these failed to take with the audience tonight. But the clever specialties and choruses with which the entertainment is interspersed were received with appreciation.

Hot Springs, Arkansas.
A through sleeper, via the Wabash, leaves Chicago 11:03 a. m. daily; arrives Hot Springs 9 a. m. next day. Ticket office, 97 Adams street.

MANY DELEGATES FOR DEMOCRATS.

Party Managers Decide to Have 887 in Their City Convention.

DIVIDED AMONG WARDS.

Thirtieth Receives the Greatest Number and Thirty-fifth Fewest.

CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR.

Democratic managers have decided upon the apportionment of delegates to the various wards under the new division of territory. Instead of a small convention, they intend to have the hall crowded. Under the apportionment the thirty-five wards will be entitled to 887 delegates, against 764 to the entire county heretofore.

The Thirtieth Ward will have the strongest delegation, thirty-six in number, while the Thirty-fifth, with twelve delegates, will have the smallest. The Sixteenth Ward is allotted thirty-five delegates, the Twenty-ninth thirty-four, while the Fourth and Nineteenth each draw thirty-three. The apportionment is as follows:

Wards.	Delegates.	Wards.	Delegates.
1	20	18	25
2	19	21	28
3	19	22	28
4	33	23	23
5	30	24	20
6	19	25	20
7	23	26	20
8	23	27	18
9	23	28	20
10	26	29	34
11	26	30	36
12	24	31	19
13	27	32	21
14	24	33	19
15	35	34	12
16	32	Total	887
17	32		

Candidates for Mayoralty.

The Republicans expect to concentrate their efforts in the selection of their candidate for Mayor, and the announcement of an independent candidate for the position is not anticipated. Democratic politicians are insisting that there will be a third candidate in the field, and point to some of the petitions being circulated in the interests of John M. Harlan. The petitions in question addressed to Mr. Harlan contain this plea in the last clause: "We respectfully request that you will permit your name to be submitted to the people at the approaching election as a candidate for Mayor."

Alderman Frank T. Fowler opened headquarters in the Unity Building yesterday, and has a score of clerks sending out letters and circulars. After consulting with his friends, Frederick E. Coyne has decided to leave his candidacy for the nomination in the hands of his friends. Seven committees consisting of seventy-seven persons have been appointed by various clubs to wait upon him. These will be invited to a meeting tomorrow evening in Van Buren Hall. Mr. Coyne will explain his position, and if they ask him to remain in the contest for Mayor he will do it, resigning thereby his prospects of appointment as Postmaster, and also tendering his resignation as Collector of Internal Revenue. Should Mr. Coyne retire B. A. Eckhart is expected to take his place as a Mayoralty aspirant.

Elliott Durand says the report that he was an aspirant for the office of Mayor is entirely erroneous.

Stewart and Busse in Washington.

The departure of Graeme Stewart, State Senators Fred Busse and Dan Campbell for Washington to attend to the distribution of patronage in the northern part of the State caused some comment yesterday, as it followed so closely upon the return of Mr. Coyne. Friends of the Collector, however, insisted neither was inimical to him, and really intended to urge the appointment of Henry L. Herts as his successor in the collectorship. Charles G. Dawes is reported favorable to the appointment of Edwin F. Brown of Evanston.

In Aldermanic Field.

The announcement of ex-Alderman Charles F. Gunther that he intended to become a candidate for Alderman in the new First Ward has placed Mayor Harrison in an awkward position, as he must decide between Mr. Gunther and Michael Kenna.

"Mayor" John Sampson of the Twenty-second Ward received a severe blow last night when Secretary Robert E. Burke said he would not be nominated.

Two new candidates for the nomination of Alderman in the Eleventh Ward were heard from yesterday when O. P. Hoffman and George P. Gubbins, the President of the national organization of bricklayers, announced their intentions of entering the field.

Three new candidates for City Treasurer were mentioned yesterday by the Democrats: Former Treasurer Bernard Roesing, John A. Weiss, and Charles H. Gottfried.

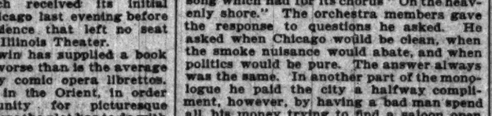
Frank A. Brunke was elected President of the Thirty-fourth Ward club and B. C. Lyman secretary, while Ernest F. Schirrmann was made secretary of the Twenty-sixth Ward club, these offices having been left vacant at the meeting on Saturday.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Danger of impure water is avoided by 20 drops of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago Avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, and Lourenzo Marques, 4:30 p. m.

For France, S. S. La Champagne, 12 p. m.

For Grenada and Trinidad, 4:30 p. m.

For Brazil, via Pernambuco and Rio Janeiro (including northern Brazil, Argentine Rep., Uruguay, and Paraguay when specially addressed for this steamer), S. S. Raritan, 4:30 p. m.

For Nassau, Guantanamo, and Santiago, 12 p. m.

For Turks Islands and Dominican Republic, 12 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Philadelphia, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Bertins, Johnson, 25; 1068 Robey-st., Feb. 8.
Bell, Mary, 29; 922 54th-pl., Feb. 9.
Bunwork, Charles, 59; 62 14th-pl., Feb. 9.
Brenecke, Conrad, 34; 62 Gardner-st., Feb. 10.
Chambers, Catherine, 62; 83 Delaware-pl., Feb. 8.
Condon, Annie, 28; 436 18th-st., Feb. 9.
Corona, Victor, 45; 207 Grand-av., Feb. 7.
Covert, Lilla, 46; 1819 Aldine-av., Feb. 10.
Foley, Patrick, 40; 1 Oneida-pl., Feb. 9.
Gerson, W. S., 63; 4243 Calumet-av., Feb. 10.
Gundmansen, Frederick, 66; 227 W. Ohio-st., Feb. 10.
Gannon, Margaret, 48; 832 62d-st., Feb. 9.
Hollenbeck, Ralph, 21; 1432 Michigan-av., Feb. 9.
Haffner, Veronica, 45; 2139 Cottage Grove-av., Feb. 10.
Hoerstel, Charles, 61; 5501 Loomis-st., Feb. 9.
Harris, William, 60; 222 Robey-st., Feb. 10.
Keller, Laura, 21; 5 Illinois-court, Feb. 8.
Kelly, Sarah, 31; 111 Peoria-st., Feb. 9.
Kelly, Ellen, 61; 63 Cherry-av., Feb. 9.
Knapp, Sheldon, 72; 701 Fulton-st., Feb. 10.
Lynch, Margaret, 56; 556 Dearborn-st., Feb. 9.
Labinsky, Charles, 53; 840 Diversey-blvd., Feb. 9.
Lamoreaux, Napoleon, 19; 107 Blue Island-av., Feb. 10.
Lee, William, 56; 409 Center-av., Feb. 9.
Michalla, Louise, 26; 4421 Shields-av., Feb. 9.
Morton, Michael, 44; 544 Colorado-av., Feb. 9.
Matthews, Ellen, 16; 140 Eugene-st., Feb. 9.
Malloy, Elena, 81; 250 Congress-st., Feb. 10.
Orcutt, John, 72; 7088 Chicago-av., Feb. 8.
O'Keefe, William, 37; 3511 Emerald-av., Feb. 10.
Patten, John, 76; 4017 Prairie-av., Feb. 10.
Rosencrans, Leander, 65; 6338 Bishop-st., Feb. 9.
Rice, Thomas, 64; 95 Sedgwick-st., Feb. 10.
Sagert, Charles, 1; 2308 Grand-av., Feb. 9.
Swartz, Alex., 45; 128 Johnson-st., Feb. 10.
Schneider, George, 86; 2506 Dearborn-st., Feb. 8.
Stage, Emmett, 39; 916 Van Buren-st., Feb. 10.

AVOID THE GRIP
by fortifying the system by a generous, stimulative diet. Strengthen your soups and sauces, by adding a little of the well-known
LIEBIG
COMPANY'S EXTRACT
OF BEEF, and take a cup of beef tea made from it, when cold or tired.
Get the genuine and only efficacious, signed in blue: Justus Liebig

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Selvers, Jacob, 44; 1189 13th-st., Feb. 9.
Schooper, Julius, 47; 128 Clark-st., Feb. 10.
Their, James, 62; 106 Stave-st., Feb. 10.
Usher, Edward, 43; 29 Elston-av., Feb. 9.
White, Emilia, 60; 204 W. Division-st., Feb. 10.
Wittke, Carlina, 74; 552 Nelson-st., Feb. 10.
Young, Peter C., 31; no address, Feb. 7.
Yung, Philip, 61; 444 Sedgwick-st., Feb. 9.
Zenger, Christ., 58; 301 21st-pl., Feb. 11.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER B

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy..... 2 cents
Sunday, single copy..... 5 cents
Daily, per week..... 12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week..... 17 cents
Daily, per month..... 50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month..... 75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico.

Daily, without Sunday, one year..... $4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months..... 2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months..... 1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months..... 1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month..... .50
Daily, with Sunday, one year..... 6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months..... 3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months..... 1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month..... .75
Sunday issue, one year..... 2.00
Sunday issue, one month..... .25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

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WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

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DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

GARFIELD LODGE NO. 686, A. F. & A. M.—Lowther Hall, California-av. and Madison-st. The brethren are requested to assemble at the hall at 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, Feb. 13, to attend funeral of Brother Wm. H. Harris.
FRANK J. BURTON, W. M.
CHARLES W. WALDUCK, Secretary.

ORIENTAL LODGE NO. 33, A. F. & A. M.—Members are notified that the funeral of Brother Robert R. Stevens will take place from residence, 2709 S. Chicago-av., Wednesday, Feb. 13, 2 p. m., carriages to Rosehill. E. A. BENNETT, W. M.
CHARLES CATLIN, Secretary.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1901.

Death of a Noted Critic.

Benjamin E. Woolf, the musical and dramatic critic of the Boston Herald, died in that city a few days ago. Mr. Woolf was of Jewish ancestry, and belonged to a family all of whose members are well known for their artistic attainments. Excellent critic as he was, whether of the drama, music, or the work of the studio, he was perhaps better known as a playwright. He began this work with the libretto to Eichberg's "Doctor of Alcantara," while playing under the latter's direction in the Boston Museum Orchestra. Altogether he wrote nearly 100 plays, the most successful of which was "The Mighty Dollar," in which the late William J. Florence starred so long. His most important musical work was the comic opera, "Westward Ho." During his long career he had appeared as violinist and pianist, also as orchestra leader at the Chestnut Street Theater, Philadelphia, and the Gravier Street Theater, New Orleans, but in 1871 he accepted the position of critic for the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette, which paper he left for the Herald about eight years ago. As a critic he was exceptionally intelligent and honest, and had the facility of expressing himself clearly and concisely, and at times with keen wit.

Objectionable Police Methods.

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning a squad of police entered a South Side hotel in this city, routed out of their rooms the eighty occupants, and arrested the proprietor and ten of the guests on a charge of being inmates of a disorderly house. When the cases were brought up in the police court yesterday the ten guests were dismissed, they having been arrested on general warrants, but the proprietor was held on a continuance to enable the police to try to secure evidence on the charges against him. Admitting that the motives of the police were "strictly honorable," the procedure was irregular and unnecessary. If the police have reason to believe that any person is conducting a disorderly house there is a well defined and legal course to pursue. They should first secure evidence on which to swear out special warrants for the guilty party on parties, and then make the arrests at a reasonable hour, not at 3 o'clock in the morning. Then there will be no interference with innocent parties. The police, having made proper arrests, can present their evidence in court and secure the conviction of the guilty if the proofs are adequate. This is the orderly and legal method for dealing with such cases. The police should get their evidence before they make their arrests, and not ask for a continuance while they go out and hunt for evidence to justify their acts.

Beggars Who Will Not Shovel Snow.

The recent snow-storms have given work to many men, but the city is said to be still in need of 200 more to shovel snow, and the street car companies are also short of men for the same work. The ice companies could give employment to 500 or 600 more men. Yet the cheap lodging-houses of Chicago are crowded with men out of employment, and the streets are full of able-bodied beggars. If offered a chance to shovel snow or cut ice, or do anything else in the way of earning an honest livelihood, they make all sorts of excuses, the gist of which is that they would rather beg than work. So they continue to loaf in the saloons and to infest the streets and ply their profession of begging nickels and dimes from pedestrians, while the more daring ones drift into the speedier methods of highwaymen and burglars. This plague of able-bodied men who will not work is inflicted on Chicago because its city government does nothing to suppress vagrancy. Nothing is done to discourage the presence of those who beg but will not work. They are coddled and housed, and made as comfortable as possible. The tramps of the whole country know they will find an "easy berth" in Chicago, and they congregate here accordingly. This is how it happens that the city is full of mendicants at a time when every idle man could have work if he wanted it. It will always be so while the policy of making Chicago an "open burg" for tramps and vagabonds is pursued.

Monument for the Battlefield.

Some Indianians are planning to ask Congress to appropriate $50,000 to erect a monument on the Tippecanoe battlefield, to commemorate what they call the "victory" won there over the Indians by William Henry Harrison in 1811. There can be no objection to the erection of a monument on this historic spot, but the "victory" which was won there was nothing to brag of. General Harrison marched at the head of 1,100 men, regulars and volunteers, to break up the settlement made by Tecumseh at the mouth of Tippecanoe Creek. The Indians were not at war with the whites, but some of the latter had adopted resolutions demanding a demonstration against Tecumseh and his followers.

When the little army reached its destination, instead of attacking the town at once and destroying it, it went into camp for the night. No attempt was made to intrench or palisade. The Indians made a night attack, which cost Harrison 188 killed and wounded. The Indian loss was not so great. The Indians retreated, and their village was burned, General Harrison abandoning camp furniture and private baggage, but bringing off his wounded, made his way back to Vincennes as expeditiously as he could. This little campaign made General Harrison the inevitable leader of future campaigns in the Northwest. That was all it accomplished. It did not tame the spirit of the Indians, as was shown a year and a half later when the war with Great Britain began. Nor was the settlement at Tippecanoe Creek broken up, for the Prophet—Tecumseh's brother—soon returned there.

IF LINCOLN HAD LIVED.

Whenever the celebration of Lincoln's birthday makes the acts and character of that great American the subject of general comment and unstinted praise an insoluble problem suggests itself to speculative minds. It is whether the reconstruction question would have been disposed of if Mr. Lincoln had served out his second term otherwise than it was under Andrew Johnson. Lincoln had the confidence of the people, which his successor did not have. He could keep his temper and Johnson could not. Would the former because of popular confidence have been enabled to carry through a reconstruction policy which, so far as he had outlined it, did not coincide with that afterwards enforced by Congress, or would the mass of the Republicans have sided with the radical leaders of their party and made it possible for them to carry out their ideas concerning the reconstruction of the States "lately in insurrection"?

It may be that if Mr. Lincoln had lived the ex-confederates in the States in question would not have committed some of the blunders they did commit after President Johnson had set up his reconstructed governments. Possibly legislation concerning the blacks which irritated the North and strengthened party leaders, like Thaddeus Stevens, would not have been enacted by these governments. There might not have been a fifteenth amendment and negro suffrage.

Whatever might have been the outcome of a contest between Mr. Lincoln and the radical Republicans of 1865 it is reasonably certain that there would have been a contest if he had lived. It is impossible to believe that the widely differing views of Mr. Lincoln on the one hand and of men like Stevens and Sumner on the other could have been harmonized.

If Mr. Lincoln and Congress had had a struggle over reconstruction his future fame might not have been affected thereby, but his popularity at the moment would have been lessened. Many who had been praising him would have begun abusing him and his second term might have ended in bitterness. Such changes in popular sentiment are not unknown. When General Washington became President all men spoke well of him. Before his second term closed he was the target of the vilest abuse and was glad to get out of office.

It was well for Mr. Lincoln that he died when he did. It was given to him to enjoy for a few days the pure delight of knowing that the long, weary war was at an end and the union had been saved. Then he was snatched away from an impending warfare with old party associates, which might have lasted until the end of his term. To what exent the fortunes of the South and of the entire republic were affected for the worse—temporarily or for many long years—by that assassin's bullet which freed Mr. Lincoln from future perplexities and griefs is beyond all conjecture.

TO TAX BRITISH LAND VALUES.

The general cause of local government in Great Britain is vitally concerned in efforts which will be made in the coming session of Parliament to procure legislation authorizing a direct tax upon ground values for local improvements.

Three bills will be presented for this purpose. The first, which was before the last Parliament, will be promoted by the City of Glasgow, and according to its title will provide "for the taxation for local purposes of ground values in burgs in Scotland." The second has been formulated under the instructions of a conference of London taxing authorities and provides for the "separate assessment of land and the rating for local purposes of land values in England and Wales." The third has been prepared after much deliberation by the London County Council "to provide for the rating of site values in the administrative City of London."

According to established practice, local revenue in Great Britain is derived chiefly from "the rates"; that is, from payments assessed against and collected from the occupiers—usually tenants—of premises and based on the rental value of the latter. These bills register an effort to increase local revenue by laying "town lands" under direct tribute. They accord, too, with a recommendation made by the Royal Commission on the Housing of the Working Classes, and it is believed that the application of the principle involved to vacant land would stimulate building and so increase the supply of houses. They are also counted upon, if adopted, to shift somewhat the burdens of taxation from weaker to stronger shoulders. Their principle would work an important departure in British taxing procedure.

ALL WANT MORE MONEY.

The West Town officials have just finished helping themselves out of the public funds; the Lincoln Park board is practically bankrupt and is wailing for more money; every department at the City Hall is vociferously demanding larger appropriations; now from Springfield comes word that the multitude of hungry State boards is planning raids on the Treasury to the total amount of something like $14,000,000. In the midst of the clamor the unfortunate taxpayer stands in terror, clutching his depleted pocketbook and looking vainly in every direction for some hope of relief.

Every one of the State institutions and every branch of the public service will ask an increase in the appropriation made for its support during the coming two years. Unfortunately there is good reason to believe that some of these institutions have not been managed in an economical and business-like way in the past. In the face of appropriations made two years ago, which were larger than any ever made before, they go to Springfield with large deficits. These deficits must be made up and still larger sums are demanded to meet expenses during the next legislative period.

With the State boards, as with the city administration and the management of the parks, there is only one way to stop the prevailing and constantly increasing extravagance. Business methods must be adopted and thrift and economy must be made the rule. In selecting the members of the various State boards and in filling the other appointive offices which come under his jurisdiction, Governor Yates has an opportunity to do a great work for the people of Chicago and of the State at large. It rests with him to select only such men as will see that the public money is wisely and carefully spent. As for the appropriation bills which are to be submitted to him, he is empowered to veto all extravagant items they may contain.

VALUE OF A SPECIAL JURY LAW.

A few years ago the New York Legislature passed a law creating a Special Commissioner of Jurors, whose duty it is to sift the undesirable materials out of the general panel, creating a special panel from which juries can be drawn for criminal trials without the usual annoying delays. In the Molineux case it took twelve days to select a jury from the general panel. In the second Kennedy trial, recently begun, it took only five hours to select a jury from the special panel. The difference illustrates the value of the preliminary winnowing. The quick work in choosing the jury that tried the Bosschieter murder case in Paterson, N. J., was due to a similar system in that State.

The New York Commissioner simply applies the ordinary tests to all the possible jurors to see if they are fit for intelligent and unbiased jury service, and the unfit are rejected. Of 37,864 persons on the general panel so examined only 3,100 were accepted and enrolled on the special panel. The accepted jurors were of all classes and occupations, but they were all men well qualified for jury service. In the sifting process 6,172 were rejected for scruples against the death penalty, 3,975 for refusal to convict on circumstantial evidence, 4,474 for failing to come up to the legal requirements as to character and intelligence, 3,407 for prejudice against a law of the State, 1,924 for admitting that a failure of defendant to testify would prejudice them, and so on, until over 34,000 had been rejected. It is not strange that the remaining 3,100 furnish materials from which a good jury can be quickly drawn.

This preliminary work saves the time of the court, counsel, and witnesses, besides saving money for the taxpayers. When this sifting of jurors is done by counsel at the beginning of every trial it wastes days and sometimes weeks of valuable time for all concerned. The jurors first accepted must sit through the tiresome process, and are often wearied and disgusted before the trial begins. By the special panel system the work of impaneling a jury is simplified, and the jurors go to their work fresh and vigorous. The plan adopted in New York is a decided improvement and might be adopted with benefit in Illinois. A method of expediting business such as this is a vast improvement on the ordinary expedient of adding to the number of Judges.

MENACING ALDERMANIC CANDIDATES.

If emphatic evidence were wanting as to the gravity of the matters likely to come before the City Council in the next two years, it might be found in the number of notorious ex-officials—a class thoroughly aware of the "opportunities" of public office—who are seeking Aldermanic nominations.

The list includes in the new Fourth Ward ex-Alderman and ex-Senator William J. O'Brien, partner of Alderman John Powers in the saloon business; in the Fifth Ward ex-Alderman Sloan, in the Eighth ex-Alderman "Cy" Howell, in the Eleventh ex-Alderman Fred Rohde, in the Thirteenth ex-Aldermen Francis and Nagle and ex-Senator "Eddy" Dwyer, in the Sixteenth ex-Alderman Michael Bowler, in the Seventeenth ex-Gas Inspector Maurice O'Connor, in the Twenty-second ex-Aldermen Thomas J. O'Malley and William Lyman, in the Twenty-third ex-Alderman Alwart, in the Twenty-sixth ex-Alderman "Pat" Haynes, and in the Thirtieth ex-Alderman McInerney.

In the Ninth Ward the two machines are said to be combining, in the Tenth the worst of the two outgoing Aldermen now in the ward seems most likely to be returned, and there is great danger that in the Twenty-fourth Alderman Pettibone, one of the best members in the present Council, will have an altogether unworthy successor. On the whole, the prospects for Aldermanic nominations offer an unwonted list of men of notoriously bad records, and this unavoidably awakens a sense of apprehension on the part of honest citizens.

The real question is as to whether such citizens are now and are likely to continue to be as alert and forehanded in proportion for the Aldermanic elections as are the elements whose unquestioned desire is to gain public office in order to barter its power for personal gain. These present days are largely determining that question and with it the fate of the public life of the city for two years to come.

SNOW-REMOVING STREET CARS.

One of the most remarkable adaptations of mechanics in this age is the stretching of a line of power supply and the operation therefrom of cars through the open streets of a city. In the same street, however, another kind of work, quite as amenable as the carriage of people to mechanical treatment, is executed by methods absolutely primitive.

No more striking contrast between progress and inertia could well be found than that exhibited between passenger transportation and snow transportation in the streets of this city. When a snow-storm begins mechanical snow sweepers range over all the car lines, not, however, to gather up the snow from their right of way and transport it to a dump, but merely to cast it to the sides of the street. When the storm has ceased the car lines are free of snow, but none of this, although it has been handled once, has been removed, and if the precipitation has been considerable the sides of the street are rendered impassable. In the down-town district a motley army of men and teams is thereupon mobilized and the actual removal of the snow begins. It is shoveled into wagons, these are driven, with much strain of horseflesh, to the lake front, and there the snow is shoveled out again—the entire method being substantially what the American of a hundred or the European of a thousand years ago would have followed in a similar case. In other parts of the city the snow is largely left to melt away or be worn away.

The problem of snow removal is chiefly confined to car line streets, and should there be solved, not by horse and man power, using wagons and shovels, but by cable and electric power, using mechanical appliances. The snow sweeper should be an accumulator car, gathering as it goes, and when full should be run to a dump. The space occupied by the tracks should thus be kept free of snow during a storm and the adjacent portion of the street should be incumbered with no extra snow.

That this much is practicable cannot be doubted. It is also possible that by a sweeping and accumulating arm extended from the side of such a snow car the snow could be gathered for a space of six or seven feet on either side of the tracks, and further, that, through an appliance drawn by horses, the snow might be swept out of the gutter so as to fall within the reach of such an arm.

At any rate it is time that accumulator snow cars were used to remove the snow from the right of way of all car lines, and the Street Railway committee should keep this fact in mind.

TOPEKA is becoming considerably disjointed.

CONCERNING ex-King Milan of Servia—but he is dead.

FEB. 12! That reminds us of a story—the story of Abraham Lincoln's life.

JUDGE WATERMAN will note that the other Judges are hastening to align themselves on the side of the women.

CHICAGO is not the "dumping place of the tramps." Observe how unanimously they decline to assist in doing any of the dumping.

DURING the closing hours of the present Congress Mr. Lentz of Ohio will emit a farewell squawk.

DR. E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS says five minutes is a long enough time to devote to the perusal of any newspaper. The editor of the Commoner need not become excited over this. He is not publishing a newspaper.

THE tramps who refuse to work at cleaning the streets doubtless recognize the futility of trying to fill the lake with snow.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Wrong Shop.

"Why is this called an owl car?" asked one of the belated passengers.

"Hoot, mon!" sleepily responded the passenger known as Sandy McGregor. "How do I know?"

Totally Depraved.

"Over there," said the Montana host, pointing in a westerly direction with his buggy whip, "are what we call the Bad Lands."

"Abandoned farms," I suppose, commented the visitor, a pale, intellectual young man from the East.

Getting Square with His Conscience.

"The poor old X., Y. and Z. railroad," wrote the editor of the Hickory Ridge Missourian, "declines to exchange courtesies with us this year and we have taken its ad. out of our columns. It's a moth-eaten old concern, any way, and we never took a trip over it without kissing our wife good-by twice, and taking out an extra accident insurance policy before we started. Last year we done $467 worth of lying for the X., Y. and Z., and all we got in return was $25.40 worth of traveling. We can stand it if the darned old road can. When you feel as if you would like to be seasick and don't care particularly how you get the sensation, and have plenty of money and no better way to get rid of it, and would just as lief risk your life as not, and haven't any other way of spending your time, go and take a ride of five or six miles on the X., Y. and Z., and may the Lord have mercy on your soul!"

Not the Real Thing.

"Tommy," said the teacher, who was making a quiet investigation on her own hook, "you have used this stuff they call gumbacco, have you not?"

"Yes'm," replied Tommy Tucker, with every appearance of penitence.

"Tell me honestly what it is like."

"Well, it's a mighty poor subs'tute for real t'backer, ma'am."

Observing the Proprieties.

Mrs. Chugwater—"Josiah, that niece of mine down in Aurora has married the slim-legged young fellow from St. Louis who used to come and see her now and then. She sends me her wedding cards. I suppose we ought to make some reply."

Mr. Chugwater—"Certainly. Send her our regrets, or something of that kind."

Recalled It.

The stranger, having felt in all his pockets for something he failed to find, stood on the street corner a few moments in great perplexity.

Then he stepped up to a policeman.

"Officer," he asked, "will you oblige me by mentioning the names of several kinds of timber?"

"Aw, cut it out," growled the policeman, looking at him suspiciously. "What new gag are ye tryin' on me?"

"None whatever," earnestly protested the stranger. "I've lost a memorandum containing the address of a friend I am trying to find. I can't even remember the name of the place, but I think it's some kind of timber."

"Well," said the policeman, "there's hickory, dogwood, walnut, spruce, pine, chestnut, sassafras, mulberry, ash, sycamore—any of those help you?"

"No."

"Hemlock, birch, maple, red oak, white oak, black oak—"

"That's it!" delightedly exclaimed the stranger. "Black oak—Ravenswood! That's the name of the place. How do I get there?"

PERSONALS.

By the will of Nancy Cardwell Blake of Boston the Harmony Grove Cemetery, in Salem, will acquire a chapel to cost about $40,000.

The late General Leonard A. Dickinson of Hartford, Conn., bequeathed one-half of his residuary estate to St. Thomas' Church in Hartford, and one-fourth each to the Hartford Hospital and the Hartford Orphan Asylum.

Sir George Williams, who founded the Young Men's Christian association in London in 1844, may attend the convention of the association in Boston next June. Sir George is now 80 years old. He is at present in southern Europe for his health.

Gaston Deschamps, who will deliver the Hyde lectures at Harvard University, beginning on Feb. 20, on French contemporary dramatic literature, is also on L'Aquitaine on last Saturday. After the lectures are completed he will make a tour of the United States, returning to France at the end of May.

James W. Dickinson was officially retired from the Cleveland Fire department on last Saturday, after a service continuing from Sept. 5, 1855, to the present time, with the exception of a few months in 1864, when he served in the army. He had served as chief of the department for twenty years, and was retired only because of failing health.

Trustees of the estate of Mrs. Mary Hemenway, who resided in Boston, have conveyed the Tileston School, in Wilmington, N. C., to the School committee of that city for the exclusive education of the white race. Thirty years ago Mrs. Hemenway built the Tileston School at a cost of $25,000, and for twenty years she contributed $5,000 a year to its support. After her death the property lay idle for five years, and during the five years following it was used by the school authorities, rent free.

The only one of our American Bishops who has had the privilege of a private interview with Queen Victoria is the Rt.-Rev. Dr. Whipple, Bishop of Minnesota, who at her request visited her at Windsor Castle, and was presented by her with a beautiful copy of her Highland Journal, inscribed in her own hand. Another interesting fact at the present time is that Bishop Whipple, by special request, was one of the consecrators of the Rt.-Rev. Dr. Creighton, Lord Bishop of London, who has just died, and also of the Bishop of Winchester, who was with the Queen in her dying hour.

EAT ALL YOU CAN, MOTHER.

An old man, whose hair and beard were cut in a chaste, rural design, appeared in one of the table d'hôte restaurants the other day. He had his wife with him. That was more than the old lady could say of her hearing. She was almost stone deaf, which gave everybody a chance to find out what splendid lungs her husband had.

The meal was luncheon. The price which the old man was asked after he had ordered two meals, was 75 cents.

"Seventy-five cents!" he exclaimed. "You don't mean apiece?"

"Yes, sir."

"Gracious!"

He thought it over a minute or two. Then he looked at his wife as if considering whether he should try to get the dreadful news past the old lady's tympanum. Evidently he gave it up. But he did what he could. When the first course came on, he leaned over and shouted in her ear:

"Eat all you can, mother! I'll tell you why after a while!"—New York Sun.

Brother Dickey's Philosophy.

De man what follers de mule may git no glory, but nine times outen ten he'll have grub when de glory fellers is a-huntin' it.

Some folks sez de worl' needs war ter kill off de people; but ez ter dat I'm willin' ter leave myse'f in de hands er providence en de doctors.

I dunno whether de worl' is growin' better or wusser; but I mighty thankful dat I still on de top side er it.

De weather down South is seldom col' enough ter freeze a rose or give a man a livin' chance ter growl.—Atlanta Constitution.

Satisfied in Jail.

There is a bill before the Pennsylvania Legislature to force a man out of jail. This individual has enjoyed the hospitality of the State for seven years. He is in contempt of court and is willing to stay in that condition, refusing to purge himself by signing his name to a document. The poet's "Happy he whose will is strong, he suffers but he will not suffer long," does not apply in this case.—New York Sun.

A Chicago Policeman, However.

Chicago goes down to the foot of the class in Latin. The city's motto, "Urbs in Horto," which decorates the doors of her municipal Council chamber is spelled "Urbs in Hurto," and the city fathers have had the humiliation of having the error detected by a policeman.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

No Solo Part for the Duke.

Of course, it is a fine thing to marry a Queen, but it must make the husband of Wilhelmina's rather restive when he reflects that after all he is blowing only an "um-ta" horn in the Dutch band.—Topeka Capital.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

A RAILWAY train cut off William Hamilton's leg. William got him a crackerjack cork leg, and then had the ingratitude to sue the railroad company. The company pointed out that William's new prop beat the old one all to shucks, but the jury decided in William's favor. Anything to beat a railroad.

KING MILAN was about the warmest proposition in the trade since the days of the Hotstuff Louis family. His obituaries note that he was educated in Paris. Perhaps that accounts for it.

THERE are people that believe that "Our Attitude Towards Cuba" will develop into one of the attitudes that Mr. Jim Jeffries strikes.

OHIO MUSIC CRITICISM.

As a violinist Miss Art Binkley is away up in the science and can yank the "stuffin'" out of a hornpipe or waltz to suit the taste of the most fastidious. If Art handles her beaux like she does the fiddle bow, a feller would quiver like an aspen leaf under the influence of a Kansas zephyr.—Sandy Valley (O.) Press.

NELLIE WHITE and Hugh Mitt have been licensed to wed. A White-Mitt is just the thing for a wedding.

PRINCE CHARLES of Bourbon doesn't seem to have made a hit in Spain. Every time his approaching marriage to the Princess of Asturias is mentioned there is a mixup of soldiers, prominent citizens, innkeepers, and muleteers that keeps the driver of the hurry-up wagon continually on the jump.

AN INCIDENT OF THE RECEPTION AT WINDSOR.—Kaiser William (to Minister Cambon)—"Now, Pierre, be a good boy, and keep your nose clean, and your Uncle Bill will take a fall out of anybody that attacks his beloved France."

THE absent-minded beggar is especially absent-minded when he hears a call for snow-shovelers.

A NEW Indiana oil well has already flooded five acres, and it is rumored on the Midway that President Harper is planning another dormitory.

By cutting off the head of Dam Li they may be able to put a stop to the bewildering reports from Pekin.—Washington Post.

We beg to inform the esteemed Post that the head of the Hon. Dam Li is as firmly affixed to his shoulders as that of the Sphinx, and that he is in no more danger of losing it than the Post is of losing its prejudices.

FARMER BRYAN seems to think that Edward VII. enjoys as much liberty of speech as himself, and can get busy on all sorts of reformations. This is not the only subject on which Farmer Bryan has collected a trunkful of misinformation.

ABOUT all the brilliant minds in the country have had something to say about Aunt Carrie's "brandy smashes." It is rather remarkable how "great minds run in the same channel."

THE AMATEUR GARDENERS.

Mrs. Ellis Park is an amateur gardener and has a cellar full of trouble for Mr. Park, who occasionally goes down to capture a bottle of beer. On the occasion depicted above Mr. Park put $4 worth of bulbs to the bad.

HIS journalistic duties required the postponing of Farmer Bryan's European trip. When we broke into the newspaper business a European jaunt was one of our pet schemes. Later we compromised on Hoboken, N. J.

ABOUT THE PRICE?

Mr. De Marsh, the Fairfield coal dealer, was in town on Monday conferring with Mr. Lloyd.—Eldora (Ia.) Review.

THE cork that you pull from the beer bottle and which is sent to the ash barrel may come back to you in another bottle of something "cleaned" with vitriol or sulphuric acid. Moral: Burn your corks.

YOU can't see and hear Mrs. Nation for nothing. Like many other reformers, she charges admission. Imagine Martin Luther playing for a percentage of the gross receipts!

BIG STEVE ROWAN would be a big loss to the Police department, avoirdupoisically speaking.

IT WOULD BE A HOT FINISH.

"I wish I wuz de foundation and de walls of a library building."

"Hully chee! What fur?"

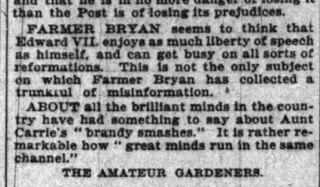
"Den I'd touch Andy Carnegie fur enough coin to finish me up in good shape."

ONE gets an idea of the cost of maintaining a military establishment from the report that $115,000 has been appropriated for firing a single shot in a gun test. Many people would take the risk of being shot at for that sum.

PARIS, Ky., lynched another negro yesterday. But Governor Beckham says that Ruhlin and Jeffries shall not pull off their barbarous punchfest in his State.

APROPOS of the report of the Commissioner of Labor on international copyright, one Boston publisher advances the terse opinion that "piracy never benefited anybody." The creations of a man's brain are as much his property as his household goods, and whoso pilfers them is just a plain, ordinary thief.

JUST A SUGGESTION.



At the rate they are piling up the snow on the lake front dump it ought to last until September. Meanwhile it might be utilized.

ANYWAY, Mrs. Maybrick ought to be pardoned. The Home office can put that in its pipe and light up.

ALEXANDER M'KENZIE, the Captain Streeter of Cape Nome, is in jail. Alex. tried to grab a few millions of mining lands.

DR. ROCHELLE S. YARROS, in her philosophy talk to the Woman's club, said that the doctrine of "Love your neighbor as yourself" is opposed to the law of self-preservation. In some cases it is also opposed to the law of Illinois. It depends on who the neighbor is.

Poets' Corner.

JUST A THAWT.

Gutters sing.
Is it spring?
Does old Winter
Now beginter
Quit?
Nit!
Long time yet,
You bet.
Ere G. S.
Comes to bless
Us. Guess
Yes.
POETA PANTS.

THE story is going the rounds that Queen Wilhelmina's husband said "Jah, mein herr," instead of just "Jah," when the important question was put to him. If we remember aright, we, too, were somewhat rattled upon a like occasion. The coolest of us get rattled at times.

AUNT CARRIE will arrive at 4:45. This would be a pretty good day for Mayor Harrison to go to the shootingverein park and shoot up a few targets.

LATEST NEWS ABOUT PAT CROWE.

Mrs. P. Crowe and daughter, Lizzie, of Lafayette spent part of the week in La Crosse.—Lansing (Ia.) Mirror.

EVANSTON JOKER: You have mistaken your calling. You should be a proofreader.

MRS. NATION is rapidly getting into the fat lady and living skeleton class.

LINCOLN PARK needs more monkeys. Now is your chance to unload.

AFTER all, Governor Nash has the best punch of the lot.

JONAS: Thanks. Make ours a cigar.

WATCH out for the deadly icicle!

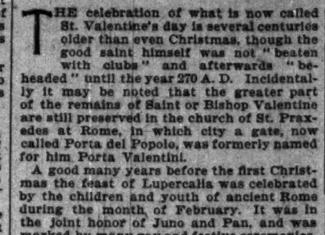
TO the martyred President!

B. L. T.

THE celebration of what is now called St. Valentine's day is several centuries older than even Christmas, though the good saint himself was not "beaten with clubs" and afterwards "beheaded" until the year 270 A. D. Incidentally it may be noted that the greater part of the remains of Saint or Bishop Valentine are still preserved in the church of St. Praxedes at Rome, in which city a gate, now called Porta del Popolo, was formerly named for him Porta Valentini.

A good many years before the first Christmas the feast of Lupercalia was celebrated by the children and youth of ancient Rome during the month of February. It was in the joint honor of Juno and Pan, and was marked by many gay and festive ceremonies. One of them was the placing in an urn of the names of all the girls and young women interested in the celebration. To this urn advanced one after the other the boys and young men. Each of them was blindfolded, and with unguided hand drew from the urn a slip on which was written the name of the girl who was to be his valentine during the next year. They did not call them valentines in those days, but it amounted to the same thing.

The pastors and Popes of the early Christian church looked upon this custom as a survival of a heathen superstition, and did their best to do away with it. They knew it was an old and popular custom, and they were too wise to try to abolish it altogether, so they got up a scheme to change its form and purpose. They fixed upon the 14th of February, because on that day the good St. Valentine was martyred, and because that was about the time when the heathen feast of the Lupercalia had been celebrated. In the place of the names of pretty girls they put in the urn the names of divers holy saints, and the young men were led up as before to draw a name out of it. Instead of getting a sweetheart for a year each youth was supposed to spend the next twelve months in doing his best to imitate the particular and especial virtues of the saint whose name he had drawn from the urn. That is the way in which Bishop Valentine was made responsible for all that has been done in his name during the last 1,630 years.



A VALENTINE READY WRITER OF THE LAST CENTURY.

Nobody knows how long the young men were satisfied to draw out the names of saints instead of those of pretty girls. Presumably it was not long. At any rate the next anybody knows of the custom the girls had taken their old place, and the stern old Christian martyr Bishop Valentine had been transformed into the patron saint of love.

One of the earliest of valentine writers whose work has been preserved down to the present time is Charles, Duke of Orleans, who was captured at the battle of Agincourt in 1415 and lived for twenty-five years in England. Charles was a poet as well as a Prince in exile, and a good many of the fervid verses which he addressed to the various young women who caught his eye and inspired his fancy are still preserved in the British Museum.

Chaucer and Shakspeare both knew all about St. Valentine's day, and both professional and amateur poets wrote verses to their various valentines during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Mr. Samuel Pepys, whose celebrated diary is full of curious information, makes it clear that in 1661, and thereabouts it was a somewhat serious matter to be chosen as her valentine by a pretty girl. The man who was so chosen was obliged to buy for his valentine a quantity of valuable presents, and Pepys counts himself lucky to get off on one occasion with half a dozen pairs of plain white gloves and one pair "embroidered in silver." He tells also about Miss Stuart, a famous beauty of those days, who chose one year the Duke of York to be her valentine. That nobleman felt himself obliged to buy the lady a jewel at the cost of $4,000 before he was relieved of the obligation.

"This morning," writes Pepys in his diary on St. Valentine's day, 1667, "came up to my wife's bedside (I being up dressing myself) little Will Mercer to be her valentine, and brought with him her name written on blue paper in gold letters, done by himself, very pretty; and we were both pleased with it. But I am also this year my wife's valentine, and it will cost me £5, but that I must have laid out if we had not been valentines."

Two days later he adds: "I find that Mrs. Pierce's little girl is my valentine, she having drawn me, which I was not sorry for, it easing off something more that I must have given to others. But here I do first observe the fashion of drawing mottoes as well as names, so that Pierce, who drew my wife, did draw also a motto, and this girl drew another for me. My wife's motto was 'Most courteous and most fair.'"

As on Hallowe'en, so also on St. Valentine's day, there were a number of curious customs, some of which lasted until nearly the close of the eighteenth century. It was believed that if a young woman should boil an egg hard on St. Valentine's eve and should take out the yelk and fill the space with salt and then eat and go to bed without speaking or drinking water afterwards the first man she should see on waking in the morning would become her husband within the year. That some young women were not even then willing to leave it all to chance is proved by the story told by a young woman who wrote in 1756. She ate her salted egg and went to bed, first making up her mind that a certain Mr. Blossom was to be her husband, no matter what else might happen. To make sure that there might be no mistake about it "I lay abed and shut my eyes all the morning till Mr. Blossom came to my house, for I would not have another man before him for all the world."

A hundred years ago there was no such thing as a valentine on the market. Every man had to make his own. The most elaborate were made of paper carefully folded and then cut with the scissors along the creases, so that when unfolded they were edged and ornamented with bleeding hearts, cupids, turtle doves, and other tender symbols. It was also necessary that each valentine sender should be able to string rhymes together or should have a confidential friend who possessed the faculty. These rhymes were written with a quill pen on the ornamental paper, and the whole was sealed with a bit of red wax, stamped with a heart, and delivered at the young woman's residence by messenger.

This was the palmy period of the valentine, before the tender missives had begun to be machine made and to be sold on bargain counters at cut rates. But some of the young men of that period found it impossible to write verse or to persuade their friends to write for them. Consequently there sprang into being a whole series of ready valentine writers, books of original and selected verse suitable for use in the construction of valentines. One of these books which was extremely popular a hundred years ago was "Hymen's Bower," which contained valentine verse appropriate for use "by both ladies and gentlemen." These books, which were sold at a low price, made it easy for the beaus of 1700 to prepare valentines. All they had to do was to select the rhyme which best pleased their fancy and a quill pen and pair of scissors would do the rest. With the publication of these books of valentine verses began also the now almost extinct practice of sending comic valentines. There were books of "Quizzical" and "Satirical Valentine Verses," and, doubtless, many a youth took this method of wreaking a ready made revenge on his more successful rivals.

The first manufactured valentines on the market appeared about 1800. At first they were comparatively simple, being mechanical reproductions of the paper cut affairs of former days, with a verse and picture in the center. Gradually they became more elaborate, the paper lace grower finer and more delicate, and additions being made in the shape of colored roses, bleeding hearts, turtle doves, cupids, and other similar designs. The climax of this style of valentine art was reached about thirty-five years ago, when it was possible to buy creations of paper lace and spangles so gorgeous and complicated that they cost several dollars each to manufacture.

At the same time the hideous "comics" which still prevail to some extent made their appearance, and for many years were extremely popular.

More recently paper lace and turtle doves have gone out of fashion, and in their place the valentine makers offer various colored cards and clever reproductions of business documents. One valentine of the current season is a fac simile of a cable message; another is a reproduction of a passport; a third of a trust deed. Thus has the mercenary and businesslike modern spirit invaded even the domain of cupid.

A PAPER LACE VALENTINE.

A MODERN SUBSTITUTE.

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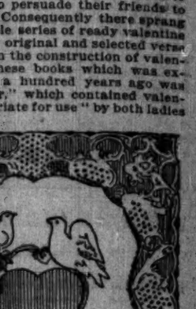

LACE VALENTINE.

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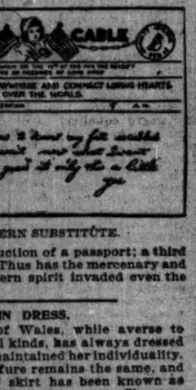

ERN SUBSTITUTE.

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Lack of Humor.

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wife says he stood her upon
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or a full minute. As a method
dfall, this is decidedly unique.
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Good Management.

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killed.—Pittsburg Times.

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a World-Herald.

d by His Speech.

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ding for trouble.—Washington

John Chinaman.

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ury.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

ONLY BOOK ABRAHAM LINCOLN EVER WROTE OR COMPILED.

Facsimile Just Issued of the Notebook Prepared by the Martyr President for Use of His Friend Captain Brown in the Campaign of 1858—Extracts from His Speeches and a Letter Defining His Position on Negro Equality.

THE only book Abraham Lincoln ever wrote or compiled has just been issued in facsimile by McClure, Phillips & Co. under the title " Abraham Lincoln: His Book." The unique volume consists of an ordinary notebook, some three by five inches in size, containing some fifty-six unruled pages, green edged, and bound in black leather, this binding being scratched and worn from having been carried in the pocket.

The first sixteen leaves are devoted to clippings from newspapers pasted on one side of the leaf, the opposite blank page containing a comment or note written in Lincoln's irregular handwriting and telling whence the clipping was taken. Eight pages that follow are filled by an autograph letter written by Lincoln to the Hon. J. N. Brown; the editors have added eight leaves of explanations; a " scare head " from the Illinois State Register of 1858 is given, and the rest of the book is blank leaves.

The odd little volume which the publishers have reproduced with a fidelity that is remarkable has an interesting history. The explanatory note states that the book " owes its existence to the political campaign of 1858, when the opposing candidates for United States Senator from Illinois were Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas. The issue was slavery—whether, as Mr. Lincoln contended, it should be restricted to the States in which it already existed, or, as Judge Douglas advocated, it should be permitted to invade the new territories if agreeable to the people thereof."

Mr. Lincoln, at that time, did not advocate emancipation. He made no demand for the liberation of the slaves then in bondage. He made no plea for negro citizenship. While he regarded slavery, as he had declared as early as 1837, " founded on both injustice and bad policy," and of course, hoped for its " ultimate extinction," he recognized its constitutional status in the States in which it then had an existence, and without any purpose to disturb it there, raised his voice only against its further extension.

Lincoln's position, however, was willfully misunderstood by his opponents, who, following Judge Douglas' lead, harped constantly upon their rival's " abolitionism." It was charged that Lincoln stood for the equality of the races, politically and socially. Whites and blacks would intermarry promiscuously; the impassable line which had so long separated the two races would be wholly obliterated; the hated black man would be invested with political privileges which hitherto had been denied the white man's exclusive and sacred rights."

The entire campaign was based solely upon this question of negro equality, and Mr. Lincoln's supposed favoring of the equality was the chief weapon his opponents used against him. The battle raged particularly fiercely in Sangamon County, Illinois, the home of Mr. Lincoln. The Whig party was dead, and " many of the old Whigs of Sangamon County were still at sea, knowing not whether to turn for safe and congenial affiliation. There were really but two courses open—they must join the new Republican party, with its advanced and distrusted doctrines on slavery, or they must join the pro-slavery Democracy, who they had been fighting from time immemorial."

Chief among Mr. Lincoln's supporters was Captain James N. Brown, who had served four terms in the Legislature and whom Mr. Lincoln insisted upon again accepting the nomination as one of the party's candidates. Captain Brown demurred, but Mr. Lincoln insisted, and the Captain obeyed. In the campaign he was constantly confronted with charges of Mr. Lincoln's advocacy of " negro equality," and in order to have some proofs in his hand with which he could refute these charges, he asked Mr. Lincoln to give him " nothing authoritative." Mr. Lincoln cited from his published speeches those passages relating to his opinions on " negro equality," pasted them into the little notebook, marking explanatory comment where needed, and supplemented the whole with a letter filling eight pages of the book.

This notebook Captain Brown carried in his pocket, and drew " it upon every opponent as well as every wavering Whig that he met. After the campaign was ended the book was presented by Captain Brown, passed at his death to his sons, and is now reproduced as nearly as possible, exactly as it exists in the original.

The misconception that Lincoln was first and always for the granting of social and political equality the negro was not confined to the old-time Whigs alone. Many young and middle-aged persons today think of the martyr President as one who preached and believed that the black was in every respect the equal of the white man. To such persons the extracts contained in the little book will prove not only interesting but surprising. The following statement clearly defines Lincoln's position:

" When southern people tell us they are no more responsible for the origin of slavery than we, I acknowledge the fact. When it is said that the institution exists and that it is difficult to get rid of it in any satisfactory way, I can understand and appreciate the saying. I surely will not blame them for not doing what I should not know how to do myself. If all the earthly power were given me I should not know what to do as to the existing institution. My first impulse would be to free all the slaves and send them to Liberia—to their native land. But a moment's reflection would convince me that whatever of high hope (as I think there is) there may be in this, in the long run its sudden execution is impossible. If they all landed there in a day they would all perish in the next ten days, and there is not surplus shipping and surplus money in the world to carry them there in many times ten days. What then? Free them all and keep them among us as underlings? Is it quite certain that this betters their condition? I think I would not hold one in slavery, at any rate; yet the point is not clear enough to me to denounce people upon. What next? Free them and make them politically and socially our equals? My own feelings will not admit of this, and if mine would not, we know that those of the great mass of white people will not. Whether this feeling accords with justice and sound judgment is not the question, if, indeed, it is any part of it. A universal feeling, whether well or ill founded, cannot be fully disregarded. We cannot, then, make them equals. It does seem to me that systematic gradual emancipation might be adopted; and for its tardiness in this I will not undertake to judge our brethren of the South.

Not to extend slavery, but also not to make the negro a social and political equal of the white man, was Mr. Lincoln's position in the campaign of 1858.

DISCUSS THE JUVENILE LAW.

Officers Hold a Meeting—To Explain Statute in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania.

Officers and friends of the Juvenile Court in the county building gathered in Judge Tuthill's courtroom yesterday afternoon to discuss methods of work in the juvenile branch of the court. One of the main objects of the meeting was to discover the weaknesses in the statute, so that they may be guarded against in passing similar laws in other States. Chief Probation Officer Timothy D. Hurley and Chief Clerk William O. Maloney leave for Madison, Wis., today to explain the law to the Legislature. Harvey B. Hurd will leave for Harrisburg in a few days to perform a similar mission. Mr. Hurd presided and Judge Horton and Judge Tuthill spoke. Mrs. Edna Sheldrake said that the most noticeable defect in the Juvenile Court law was that it did not prevent children, after having been taken in custody by the court and sent to the bridewell by police magistrates before they were 21 years of age, from being after they were again taken into custody after reaching that age.

Schools to Enact a German Play.

Under the direction of Professor James Taft Hatfield, head of the department of German at Northwestern University, a modern German play, entitled " Fest Fasten," will be performed by students of the school of Music on March 15. The following students will take part: Miss Ethel Rose, Miss Mary Farriss, Miss Florence Jones, Miss Nanny, James Keller, and H. O. Engelken.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

LOVE KNOWS NO LAW.

By JANE DOWNING.

[CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY'S TRIBUNE.]

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

The Duke of Falconhurst brings his bride of four months, a California heiress, to his abbey in England. The meeting of the young Duchess with her sister-in-law Gwendolen's fiancé, the handsome, sinister-looking Sir Oswald Carrington, suddenly takes all the happiness out of her life. There is a secret between the two, a previous acquaintance. At a ball Carrington and the Duchess go out on the lake, and while the Duke is searching for them a little later there is a shriek from the garden. The Duke investigates, but finds only Claude Anstruther, the scapegrace lover of Gwendolen, who says he has come for a last sight of Gwendolen before going to south Africa. Returning to the ballroom the Duke is informed the Duchess has departed, leaving her room in disorder, and also with her the Falconhurst jewels. In the morning the body of Carrington is found in the abbey well.

CHAPTER IV.

The Mills of God Grind Slowly.

WHEN the Duke returned from the inquest and rejoined his mother, who was awaiting the news of the results, she inferred at once from his face that some fresh blow had fallen.

" They have arrested Claude," he said briefly.

" Poor boy!" The dowager's voice sounded unusually gentle. " Your wife alone knows the truth respecting the murder in the garden."

The Duke's head dropped forward.

" Heaven help me!" he groaned. " My burden is heavier than I can bear. My heart bleeds too, for Gwen and you. For some time to come Oswald's violent death must be kept from her."

The delicate Lady Gwendolen, not fully recovered from her shock, was still keeping to her room. On her account the preparations for the funeral (Sir Oswald was to be buried from the abbey) were made with great caution. On the day of the funeral, when the cortège had started, the Dowager Duchess, worn out for want of sleep, went to her room to rest for a few hours.

She left Lady Gwendolen in charge of a maid, lying fully dressed, on a sofa, pretending to read. Presently Gwendolen put her book down and sent Rivers, the maid, on an errand to the village.

The woman was reluctant to go. She made some excuses. She had her orders from the Dowager not to leave Lady Gwendolen for a moment. Her obstinacy and unwillingness, however, annoyed her young mistress, who sharply repeated her wishes in the form of a command, leaving the maid no choice but to depart.

When she had got rid of Rivers Gwendolen sat up on the sofa, pushed the sunny, clustering hair back from her forehead with a nervous gesture, then, getting up, walked across to the window.

A longing to be outdoors and in the sunshine took possession of her, and she put on her wraps.

She could reach the grounds by a spiral staircase and a little side door without coming in contact with any member of the household. Once outside she walked through the shrubbery until she came to the high road and there pursued her way until within sight of the church and churchyard.

As Gwendolen came in sight of both she stood still in breathless amazement. Never had she seen such a concourse of people assembled in the Falconhurst churchyard before.

They filled it and overflowed into the road beyond.

A funeral was taking place. The solemn tones of the vicar reading the burial service reached her ears.

" Who is being buried?" she asked of an old laborer standing near.

He looked up in surprise, not recognizing Lady Gwendolen. " Why, Sir Oswald Carrington, to be sure, Miss. Ay, it's a grand burying."

" Sir Oswald Carrington?" Gwendolen caught at the railings to save herself from falling. The cloudless blue sky, the assembled people, the leafy churchyard reeled madly around her.

" Yes!"—astonished at her ignorance—" the poor gentleman that was murdered at the abbey last week—stabbed and thrown into the Abbot's well. Haven't you heard about it?"

" Murdered? Oswald Carrington?" She flung back her veil, and stared at the old man with dilated eyes. " Who—who killed him?"

" It ain't known for certain, miss; but the Duke's cousin, Mr. Anstruther, is arrested on suspicion. They were both, folks say, in love with Lady Gwendolen, the Duke's sister. And the Duchess is missing. That beats all. Such doings never was, and—why, she's off!" as Gwendolen turned and fled back like a mad creature toward the abbey.

The Dowager was waked from refreshing slumber by a pale-faced, resolute daughter. She sat up, dazed at seeing Gwendolen in outdoor attire.

" Where is Rivers?" she gasped. " What's the meaning of this?"

" I sent Rivers to the village," was the response, ominous in its calmness. " I felt there was something you were keeping from me. I know now what it is."

" My child!" The Dowager rose and threw her arms around the slim form. Trembling for the girl's reason in that dry-eyed, tearless, overwrought condition, the Dowager enlightened her as to the events of the last few days, without suppressing anything.

Gwendolen immediately suspected Claude of the crime, while in a sense feeling that Sir Oswald had been returned to her, since she knew that he had not eloped with Lionel's wife.

Anstruther's trial, when it commenced, excited a great deal of public attention. The courthouse was crowded day by day, many people being unable to gain admission. The trial lasted a week, then, to the surprise of every one, suddenly ended in the acquittal of the prisoner. The inexplicable silence of the Duchess of Falconhurst, her disappearance on the night of the ball, pointed to her as the actual criminal, or at least a participator in the tragedy enacted in the cloisters.

Anstruther was once more a free man.

" You had better carry out your original intention of going to south Africa," Falconhurst advised him.

" I must see Gwendolen before I go," he said.

He presented himself to Lady Gwendolen, unannounced, in the rose garden, or she would probably have refused to see him. His bold, daring blue eyes grew earnest, tender, pleading as they rested on his cousin.

" You!" she exclaimed beneath her breath, with a little shrinking gesture of abhorrence that cut him to the heart.

" Yes, I. Gwendolen, they tell me that you refuse to acquit me of Carrington's murder."

" I shall never change my opinion as to your guilt." Her young, fair face grew hard and cold as marble. A sob rose to Anstruther's throat. She was unspeakably dear to him in her grief and bereavement.

" If you took the trouble," he said, " to follow the evidence given at my trial, Gwendolen, you could not fail to absolve me. Those footprints around the well are not mine. Even experts admitted that they belonged to a man of smaller stature than I, wearing thick, heavy-soled boots."

" I read every word of the evidence," she told him; " but it did not impress me with a sense of your innocence. You may have had an accomplice. Oswald's death is still unavenged. I can wait, though. ' The mills of God grind slowly, yet they grind exceeding small.' "

" Gwendolen "—he advanced toward her, both hands outstretched, in a passion of denial and vain entreaty—" I swear I saw nothing of Carrington that night! My only object was to obtain a few words with you ere I sailed. My love for you and the difficulties I had got into were driving me from home, but they did not make a murderer of me. How can you condemn me so remorselessly, with Lionel's wife still absent? The solution of the crime lies with her alone."

" She may have reasons for her self-effacement, not unconnected with you."

He laughed bitterly.

" Scarcely that. Women have shown me scant kindness, as a rule—you least of all. My actions on that fatal night require no screening, as you would imply."

Gwendolen turned from him.

" I ask you to leave me," she said. " If you knew the pain your presence inflicts on me—"

" I am going." He drew himself up, proudly and sadly, with a dignity and manhood that impressed even Gwendolen. " I shall not trouble you a second time, Gwen. I am leaving England, and the only woman whose opinion I value regards me as a murderer! Some day, when Carrington's assailant stands detected, you may wish that you had given me the benefit of the doubt!"

" Claude!"

To his astonishment, she called him back. The love, the sorrow, the truth, seeking vent in his voice, had struck some hidden chord in that gentle heart, till it vibrated with a touch of the old tender music. A struggle was going on within Gwendolen's breast.

" If I have wronged you," she said brokenly, " if, by any chance, you are indeed innocent, may heaven forgive me, Claude, and pity us both!"

He raised her hand to his lips in silence, kissed it, and strode hastily away, bearing with him the memory of a sweet, sad face, the glint of golden-brown hair, and a slim, black-robed form, standing there among the roses by the old sun dial.

Gwendolen's partial relenting towards him at the last, the words she had spoken, were inexpressibly dear to Anstruther. He treasured them in his memory. They sent him away not wholly despairing.

He had a purpose to live for now, to prevent him from going to the dogs by a short cut. Gwendolen should yet learn that he had been deserving of her concession, wrung from the anguished depths of a nature essentially sweet and merciful.

After a brief interview with his aunt and Lionel, Claude Anstruther went back to London to prepare for his voyage.

Falconhurst had insisted on financing him. There was no question of going out as second steward this time.

A great longing to remain in England to probe the heart of the mystery surrounding Oswald Carrington's murder had seized Anstruther.

He could not yield to it, though. The only career left open to him by circumstances and his reckless policy in the past lay in south Africa, where the Transvaal question was just coming to a crisis.

Falconhurst would, he knew, strain every nerve to have the crime cleared up, short of accusing his own wife of it. In Mollie's probable guilt lay the difficulty, the obstacle in the way of Anstruther's innocence ever being fully established.

The Duke came to town in the effort to obtain some clew to his missing wife, and the cousins staid at the same hotel.

They were crossing the Mall one morning when Falconhurst, ever on the watch, noticed a graceful, slender woman, plainly dressed in black, and wearing a somewhat thick veil, walking quickly on ahead.

Something about the lithe figure, its distinct personality, and the coils of glorious red-brown hair beneath the little bonnet, suggested the Duchess of Falconhurst.

" Mollie! By Jove!" he exclaimed, making a dash after the rapidly retreating woman.

[This story will be continued in tomorrow's issue of THE TRIBUNE.]

Scenic Route to Mardi Gras.

Via Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, Nashville, Mobile, and the beautiful gulf coast. Excursion tickets to New Orleans at reduced rates on sale Feb. 12 to 17 inclusive. Stopovers allowed. Through coaches and sleeping cars. Ticket office, 181 Adams street. 'Phone Central 555.

$11.50 Round Trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Chicago and Northwestern railway, Feb. 18 and 19, good for return until Feb. 25. The Northwestern Limited, electric lighted, leaves 6:30 p. m. Three other fast trains. The best of everything. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

THE champion skater of old world royalty is undoubtedly Princess Frederick Leopold of Prussia, younger sister of the Kaiserin. For the other day she skated all the way from Potsdam to Brandenberg, a distance of eighteen miles, and after a short rest returned to Potsdam in the same manner. On this occasion she was attended not merely by her favorite lady-in-waiting but likewise by a couple of gentlemen-in-waiting.

It may be remembered that about three years ago she got into serious trouble with her brother-in-law, the Emperor, for undertaking a skating excursion without any other attendants than one of her women. For they both fell through the ice and were only rescued in the nick of time from drowning by some peasants, who by chance happened to hear their cries for help. The Kaiser was so angry about the matter that he inflicted what is known as " haus arrest " upon both the Princess and upon her husband for infraction of that rule of court etiquette which insists that women of the reigning family when out of doors should always be attended not only by a lady-in-waiting but also by a gentleman-in-waiting.

What is known as " haus arrest " was in this case confinement to the precincts of the palace of the Prince and Princess, who, while it lasted, were thus debarred from taking part in any court functions or entertainments given by the nobility.

Queen Wilhelmina and her husband are fond of skating, but with their exception I cannot recall at the present moment any royal personage who has shown predilection for this particular form of sport. Emperor Napoleon III., however, was quite fond of skating, and skated exceedingly well, and the same may be said of King Edward's father, the late Prince Consort.

Not only the Duke of Cornwall, but likewise the regent of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the regent of the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and the new Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar are all suffering from German measles. Fortunately, the complaint is not a dangerous one unless attended by complications. Otherwise we might be called upon to witness the strange spectacle of an old world sovereign being succeeded on the throne by his own grandfather. For the heir apparent to the crown of Saxe-Weimar is the white-bearded Prince Herman, so well known on the German turf and in connection with his management of the annual Baden-Baden races. Prince Herman is the maternal grandfather of the new sovereign of the Grand Duchy. The latter, by the bye, differs from his predecessor in having no interest whatsoever in art, science, or literature. He is merely fat, heavy-witted, and good-natured, and appears resolved to take life easy, which he will be enabled to do, thanks to his colossal wealth. It is only fair to add, however, that he has proclaimed the fact that he will carry on all his predecessor's work in aid of science, art, and charity.

Emperor William has just conferred the rank of Field Marshal in the German army upon Count Haeseler, a strange-looking old man, who alike in appearance, in manner, and in military genius, possesses a striking resemblance to the great Moltke. There are today but two other Field Marshals in the German army who are not of royal rank—namely, Count Waldersee, now in China, and Baron de Loe, Count Blumenthal having died the other day. The royal Field Marshals consist of the Kaiser himself, of the King of Saxony, and his brother, Prince George, both of whom held important commands during the Franco-German war; the reigning Grand Duke of Baden (who is uncle of the Kaiser, being married to Emperor Frederick's only sister), and Leopold, Prince of Bavaria, second son of the Regent.

Count von Haeseler, the new Field Marshal, has nothing of the trim, well-groomed, natty appearance of a German officer about him. Indeed, no man dresses worse, his uniforms, always ill-fitting, and betraying traces of long wear, seem to hang round him rather than to fit his figure, and give him the aspect of an antiquated umbrella of the " Gamp " species. He disdains all the artifices of the toilet, lives on the coarsest kind of food, and seems to grudge every moment that he wastes either at the table or in bed. He drinks nothing but water, has a heart (or that is utterly insensible to the charms of the fair sex, and is twisted and warped in shape. This is owing to the fact that he was dangerously wounded in the war of 1870 at the battle of St. Privat, where he lost two ribs, and he has ever since been obliged to wear a sort of silver brace or corset in the same way that General the Marquis de Gallifet wears a silver covering upon that part of the abdomen that was shot away during the Mexican war.

He has no ear whatever for music, and on one memorable occasion in the presence of the Emperor made the remark that it was only calculated to " please imbeciles." The Kaiser, who had just been expressing the utmost enthusiasm about Wagner, instead of getting angry, merely laughed uproariously. He puts up with everything from Haeseler, whom he regards as the only man who is capable of emulating Moltke, and who at the grand military maneuvers held some years ago, when William assumed charge of one of the rival armies, had the temerity to surround and capture his sovereign.

How thoroughly the Emperor trusts him may be gathered from the fact that he has invested him with an office which is the modern equivalent of that of " Warden of the Marches," so familiar to the readers of Sir Walter Scott. For as Inspector General of the Fifth Division of the German army he has military control and supervision over the entire western frontier of the empire, as well as the chief command of the two armies, which, in the event of a war with France, would be the first to encounter the enemy, and either invade or resist invasion. William showed his good sense in confiding so blindly in this remarkable officer, who rejoices in the nickname of the " Watchdog of the Empire.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The princess dress represented in the illustration is of beige cloth, with corded plaits widening out at the bottom. The yoke is of

BEIGE CLOTH DRESS.

cutout cloth, edged with silk, on a white muslin foundation. The half-length sleeves are of guipure, kept in at the elbow by a band of black velvet. The neckband is also of black velvet.—New York Herald.

Ho, Golfers!!

The golf links at Hot Springs, of Arkansas are in splendid condition now.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MRS. GEORGE M. PULLMAN GIVES A DINNER FOR SIXTEEN.

She Will Go to California Tomorrow with Mrs. H. O. Stone — Mrs. L. A. Coonley-Ward Gives an Evening at Home—Mrs. W. S. Crosby's Last Wagnerian Recital — Those Who Have Taken Boxes for Chicago University Concert Tonight—Personal Mention.

Mrs. George M. Pullman, 1729 Prairie avenue, gave a dinner last evening for sixteen guests. Mrs. Pullman was at home on Sunday evening also, when there was music. She will leave tomorrow in her private car for California, accompanied by Mrs. H. O. Stone. On their return a fortnight hence, Mrs. Pullman, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Sanger, will go to Thomasville, Ga., for the remainder of the season. Mrs. Lorenzo M. Johnson and Miss Helen Stewart Johnson, who have been Mrs. Pullman's guests since their return from the East, will go to the Virginia for a short stay.

Mrs. W. W. Kimball, 1801 Prairie avenue, gave a dinner last evening.

Mrs. D. G. Hamilton, 2929 Michigan avenue, gave a dinner last evening for young people.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Graham, 4856 Washington avenue, gave a dinner last evening for Miss Fay Thompson and Mr. Ford Roman Carter, whose wedding takes place today.

Mrs. L. A. Coonley-Ward, 620 Division street, gave a small at home last evening for Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin Garland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Francis Browne, and Mr. and Mrs. Lorado Taft.

Mrs. William S. Crosby gave the last of her Wagner recitals yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Hugh T. Birch, 1912 Michigan avenue. The subject was " Götterdämmerung."

The wedding of Miss Minna Klein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Klein, 3336 Michigan avenue, and Mr. Joseph Weissenbach took place last evening at the Standard club at 6:30 o'clock. The Rev. E. G. Hirsch performed the ceremony. Miss Cora Klein was the maid of honor, Mr. Leo Weissenbach best man, and Mr. Oscar Freidman master of ceremonies. Mr. and Mrs. Weissenbach left for California on their wedding trip.

The following have taken boxes for the concert of the University of Chicago Mandolin, Banjo, and Glee clubs at Central Music Hall this evening:

Mrs. William B. Walker, Mrs. Enos M. Barton, Mrs. E. A. Hamill, Mrs. William R. Linn, Mrs. Charles G. Davis, Mrs. Henry C. Lytton, Miss Newman, Mr. Louis Evans.

The valentine party and cotillon tomorrow night at Beek's Hall, 164 Warren avenue, will be given under the auspices of the philanthropy department of the Catholic Woman's National league for the benefit of St. Anne's Social Settlement, 333 Loomis street. The decorations will be pink and white. The Seventh Regiment Band will furnish the music, and the grand march will be led at 9 o'clock by Mr. Edward Kennedy and Mrs. T. J. Rice. The evening will close with a valentine cotillon led by Mr. Alfred Plamondon. The following women compose the committee:

Mrs. M. J. Breen, Mrs. A. G. Dayton,
Mrs. T. F. Judge, Mrs. J. J. O'Heron,
Mrs. W. F. Dietz, Mrs. L. J. Reed,
Mrs. M. Benner, Mrs. J. O. Shorall,
Mrs. P. E. Halligan, Mr. E. Hennesy,
Mrs. T. G. Gannon, Mrs. T. W. Young,
Mrs. Thomas P. Rogers, Mrs. D. F. Bremner,
Mrs. C. M. Lynch, Mrs. J. M. Carroll,
Mrs. T. J. Rice, Mrs. James Dunne,
Mrs. F. F. Mueller, Mrs. M. H. McGovern.
Mrs. David O'Shea,

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, 100 Lake Shore drive, will give a musical on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 19, at 5 o'clock. Miss Stella Dyer, violinist, will play.

Mrs. Charles Fuller, 24 Scott street, will give a 5 o'clock tea tomorrow for Mrs. Stout of New York. On Thursday evening Mrs. John T. Boddie, 405 Huron street, will entertain for Mrs. Stout.

Mrs. H. R. Durkee, 212 Goethe street, will give a dinner tomorrow evening.

Miss Eleanor V. Kelley, 2129 Calumet avenue, will give a tea on next Saturday from 4 until 7 o'clock for Miss Euston of St. Louis.

Mrs. Albert M. Day and Mrs. Frank Farwell, 50 Bellevue place, will be at home on next Saturday at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Ely will sing.

The King's Daughters of the Lincoln Park Congregational Church, in Fullerton avenue, will give a concert on Friday evening.

Mrs. George Kretzinger gives the last of a series of at homes today at the Victoria Hotel.

Mrs. James H. Eckels, 18 Ritchie place, is in California.

Mrs. George Castle, 470 North State street, will leave for the South tomorrow.

Miss Hirschl, 6054 Kimbark avenue, leaves today for Washington to visit Senator and Mrs. William E. Mason.

Miss Payne of Paris, who was the guest of Miss Helen Birch, 1912 Michigan avenue, is now visiting her aunt, Mrs. Orson Smith, 41 Bellevue place. Mrs. Smith will give a theater party for Miss Payne on Saturday.

Miss Wentworth of Cambridge, Mass., is the guest of Miss Mary Dana, 44 Astor street.

HEROINE OF PEKIN A BRIDE.

Miss Mary Condit-Smith and Lieut. Richard Stewart Hooker Are Married in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—With as little ostentation as was possible with one so widely known and admired as was the bride of today, the wedding of Miss Mary Ogden Condit-Smith and Lieutenant Richard Stewart Hooker of the Marine Corps, was solemnized at noon today at the Church of the Epiphany. The gilded trappings of the uniforms of four of the ushers and the groom, with the brilliant costumes of the guests, gave a festive appearance to the scene, while chancel and altar were filled with graceful sword palms and bride roses.

The bride arrived just as the hour of noon sounded and was escorted to the altar by her brother, J. Condit-Smith, preceded by the ushers. The bridal party was met by the officiating clergymen, Bishop Saterlee and the Rev. Dr. Randolph McKim. The brother gave the bride into the keeping of the groom, only stepping forward again to place her hand in his when asked that oft-repeated question.

The groom was accompanied by his brother, Harry Hooker of Yale, as best man. The ushers included Mr. Zelenoy of the Russian Embassy, George Howard, Algernon Sartoris, Major McCauley, Captain Delano, Lieutenant Coyle, and Lieutenant Clelland Davis.

The bride is the youngest of the four daughters of the late Condit-Smith, and, like her sisters, Mrs. Leonard Wood, wife of the Governor General of Cuba; Mrs. Key, wife of Lieutenant Key of Tokio, Japan; and Mrs. Cyrus Field Judson of New York, has been a most popular belle. She has traveled extensively in Europe and was a prisoner in those never-to-be-forgotten days in Pekin. She seems to have entirely recovered from the horrors of the long siege.

The bride's gown was most artistic, of white liberty crêpe, with insertions of renaissance lace on skirt and bodice, the lace forming a deep pointed girdle. The lace sleeves and yoke were outlined in silver, the lace collar was held in place by a diamond crescent and orange blossoms, and a diamond bar fastened the meshy folds of the tulle veil. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The groom and four of the ushers were in full uniform.

Mrs. J. Condit-Smith wore a handsome costume of black lace over steel blue silk, trimmed with cut steel, with a small bonnet to match. Mrs. Bessie Stewart, the groom's mother, wore a gown of black velvet trimmed with appliques of yellow lace. Mrs. Cyrus Field Judson wore a modish gown of green silk and a black hat. Mrs. Stewart, grandmother of the groom, wore black silk with trimmings of jet and lace and a black bonnet.

The guests included notables from official resident and diplomatic society, noticeable among the latter being Baron von Hollenben, German Ambassador; and others from the embassy.

Immediately after the ceremony the wedding party and relatives and friends of the bride went to the home of Mrs. Condit-Smith, where a breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Hooker left this afternoon for a short trip and later will be at home and take up their residence at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where the groom is stationed.

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CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS BY 'PHONE TELL OF COLLECTIONS.

Congregations Keep in Communication with One Another While Taking Subscriptions for New Churches.

Announcement by telephone of the collection of funds in the five different churches of the Christian Scientists in Chicago last Sunday was a novel feature in the securing of a building fund that now only lacks a little over $2,000 of the needed $225,000.

This sum is to be expended in the completion of the Second Church of Christ at Wrightwood and Pine Grove avenues on the North Side, and the Third Church at Washington boulevard and Leavitt street on the West Side.

" We raised $10,300 on Sunday," said Mrs. William G. Ewing yesterday, " and now lack only about $2,000 to complete the total fund, so that when the churches are finished they will be free of debt. We will then start a fund for the Fourth and Fifth Churches in Englewood and West Pullman respectively.

" The plan of receiving and sending telephone messages as a matter of intercommunication between the congregations raised much enthusiasm and was a great help in swelling the total of the collections."

CELEBRATE A GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Earnshawe Observe Their Golden Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Earnshawe, 362 East Ontario street, celebrated yesterday the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. They were born in Huddesfield, Yorkshire County, England, and were married there on Feb. 11, 1851. They came to Chicago on Feb. 11, 1858. Since that time Mr. Earnshawe has been a contractor and builder. They have two children.

A Diamond account is a Savings account. Loftis Bros., 108 State street.

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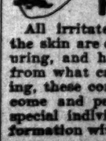

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Hotel Belleview, Belleair, on the Gulf, Fla.
J. F. Champlin,

GAS PROFIT IS LARGE.

PEOPLE'S COMPANY MAKES NET EARNINGS OF $2,201,074 IN 1900.

Equal to 7.68 Per Cent on Capital Stock and a Gain of $239,502—Gross Profits Are $9,090,337 — Old Directors Reelected — President Billings Speaks of "Annoyance" — Union Traction Preferred Rises 6 Points, Advance of 10 1-2 in a Week.

Net earnings of the People's Gaslight and Coke company for the year 1900 were $2,201,-074, or 7.68 per cent on its capital stock. In his report to stockholders at the annual meeting yesterday President C. K. G. Billings referred to "much annoyance" which the company has suffered "from those whose motives we do not care to impugn," but made no other statement, either direct or indirect, regarding the attacks by the City Council or the war which led to the acquisition of the Ogden plant.

The financial results of the year show that no serious damage resulted from the short-lived gas war. Net earnings increased $239,-502 over the previous year, when the profits were equivalent to 6.84 per cent on the outstanding capital. Gross earnings amounted to $9,090,337, a gain of $994,018 over 1899. The statement of earnings compares favorably with preceding ones issued by the company.

The old directors were reelected without change for the ensuing year. The income account makes the following showing:

Gross receipts—From all sources were	$9,090,337
Operating expenses, exclusive of bond interest	4,447,786
Leaving	$4,642,550
Deducting depreciation	584,175
	$4,058,374
Deducting bond interest	1,857,300
Net earnings	$2,201,074
Dividends paid in 1900, at 6 per cent	1,720,128
Surplus	$ 480,946
Per cent on stock	1.68

Details of mileage, mains, meters, etc., were stated as follows: Street mains, 1,728 miles, 6,070 feet; gain, 23 miles, 1,275 feet. Meters, 230,077; gain, 28,473. Gas stoves, 66,845; gain, 19,206. Public lamps, 24,980; loss, 141.

Sharp Advance in Traction.

Union Traction preferred stock made a net gain of 6 points on the local exchange yesterday and closed firm at 61. The common stock rose 2¾, but at the close of the session made a net advance of 10½ points for the preferred stock in less than a week, and 1¾ for the common. The transactions attending the rise have been comparatively light in number. Local officials of the company declare that there is no change in its affairs, and that nothing which they are aware of is developing that would cause the upward movement. So far the advance has been accomplished easily, and the bond issue which is in connection with the movement rumors were current of a settlement of the Butro Rice suit, but the attorney for the dissenting stockholders denied that any basis existed for the reports.

The course of Union Traction suggests that hardly anything is known by the public of its financial affairs. The North Chicago system is said to earn the dividend on its stock, and the West Chicago something over. The Union Traction company, of course, derives some return from the stock it owns of the two constituent companies.

Lake Street Elevated stock advanced further. On transactions for over 6,000 shares it sold as high as 35¾, against 29¾ at the end of 1900. The people's dollar Elevated preferred held well in view of the disappointment over the declaration of less than the 5 per cent anticipated. What criticised most in connection with the reduction in the rate is the circulation of the reports that the dividend would be 2 per cent.

Sales on the Local Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	700	7¼	6¾	6¾
American Linseed pfd	315	32¾	32	32
American Strawboard	100	34½	34½	34½
Canal and Dock	200	76	76	76
Chicago Union Traction	2,530	15	12¾	14¾
Chicago Union Trac. pfd	1,350	61	55	61
Diamond Match	130	139¼	139	139¼
Illinois Central	25	130	130	130
Lake St. Elevated	6,000	35¾	33¾	35¾
Metropolitan Elevated	300	29	28	28
Metropolitan Elevated pfd	475	80¼	79¾	80
National Biscuit	1,087	40	39¾	39¾
National Biscuit pfd	24	94¾	94½	94½
National Carbon	200	17	16½	16¾
National Carbon pfd	50	54	54	54
Northwestern Elevated	340	33	32	32
Northwestern Elev. pfd	200	80	80	80
South Side Elevated	100	101	101	101

BONDS.

$11000 Lake Inc 5s	53	$ 1000 Lake deb 5s	100½
4000 do	53	5000 N W El 5s	105¼
2000 do	54	4000 W Chi con 5s	101¾
5000 do	54¼	2000 Met. El 4s	88¾
2000 do	54½	10000 W C 1st mg 5s	110½
3700 Lake deb 5s	100¾	4000 Chi Gas 5s	107¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 11.	Feb. 4.
New York	$113,705,769	$126,560,115
Chicago	22,427,341	22,990,854
Boston	17,448,340	18,548,303
Philadelphia	9,700,000	13,000,000
St. Louis	7,449,244	7,026,626
Baltimore	3,324,538	2,847,362

New York exchanges sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 10c discount before clearing, par after. St. Louis, par bid, 10c premium asked.

BIG DROP IN SMELTING STOCK.

Clash Between Interests in Directorate Causes Resignations and Price Breaks Seven Points.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Except for a big drop in the price of American Smelting and Refining and two or three spurts elsewhere in the list the stock market today was a quiet affair so far as price movements were concerned. It was active to the extent of upward of 1,000,000 shares.

Sentiment was bullish. The steels began the day on higher planes than at the close of last week, but the gains were not particularly noteworthy.

American Smelting and Refining was not long in developing positive weakness, the reason for which was made evident as the day progressed by announcements of resignations from the Board of Directors by the members who stood in the company for Standard Oil and Lewisohn interests. These interests appear to have been beaten by the Guggenheims and those allied with them in the recent transaction resulting in the coming amalgamation of the trust and the Guggenheim business.

Wall street, however, had had no inkling of any trouble in the board, and was not prepared for the spasm of liquidation that convulsed American Smelting and Refining.

The dealings in this stock were the largest of the day, and are reliably stated to have represented liquidation by the Standard Oil and Lewisohn interests. Under this action selling the stock broke something like 7 points and closed not far from the lowest price of the day.

Notwithstanding the defection of the Rockefellers, which undoubtedly will mean opposition for the trust by the Standard Oil's United Metals selling company, American Smelting and Refining is not without friends today. The trouble appears to have started from differences as to the marketing of the various products. A regular war broke out. Lewisohn people wanted the United Metals Selling company to continue as selling agents and the Guggenheims and their adherents argued in favor of the trust making the sales. The breach in smelters did not appear to affect the general sentiment.

The railroads all the morning gave evidence of a preponderance of trading for the purpose of evening up contracts over the holiday, and profit taking freely. After the noon hour the market became more active and a better tone developed and moderate firmness showed in the list.

In the railroad list the features of special interest in the trading were Union Pacific and Atchison.

Other features of interest were Sugar, People's Gas, and Western Union. The tip to buy Sugar has been widely in circulation for many days and the stock appears to be responding to the effort of the pointers. Western Union, on the other hand, has run up nearly 3 points on the satisfactory showing at the annual meeting in Chicago today. It retained most of its gain, the net maximum gain. The Goulds are said to be behind the movement which has been apparent in Western Union and which today sent the stock up 1¾, with a close at the top, 88¾.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—There was a notable decline in the volume of dealings in the stock market today, and the most active stocks were those under pressure, with the exception of Union Pacific, which was bought with persistency on a rising scale.

The movement in the general list was extremely confused all day, and the greater part of the day's business in standard railroad stocks was done below Saturday's level.

After heavy selling, a rally in Union Pacific and an advance in Atchison to 57 brought the market temporarily to a firmer tone. Union Pacific was lifted 2 points over Saturday and the preferred 1%. Pennsylvania was the only other active stock showing strength among the railroads that rose as much as a point over Saturday.

The specialties did better. Sugar rising at one time 2 points and Tennessee Coal 3. Much of the good financial showing made in the annual report of Pacific Mail rose 2¼ and International Paper 2¾.

The steel stocks shared in the sluggishness of the general market, and only the preferred stock of the leading steel manufacturers showed any independent buying. They were as a rule, however, firmly held.

Smelting common fell an extreme 5% under heavy offerings, and Smelting preferred, which were sitful and feverish, the common stock closing with a net loss of 4¼. The money market contributed its distaste to Saturday's bank statement, a depressing influence, which was aggravated by the Subtreasury's large subtraction from the market on account of Saturday's natural payment to meet to start the week with. The hardening of the London market again turned exchange in all the great centers, including a firmer tone in London. The failure of the Imperial Bank of Germany to reduce the discount rate was obviously due to the drain of gold to London.

The bond market continued active, but there were some important reactions on profit-taking. Total sales, par value, $4,016,000.

Close: Money on call steady at 2@2¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for demand and 484½@484¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 485¼@489½; commercial bills, 483¾@484. Silver certificates, 62@62½. Bar silver, 61¾. Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds strong; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Feb. 11	Feb. 9
Amer. Sugar	53,400	124	119¾	123¾	119¾
Amer. Tobacco	4,200	118	117¾	118	117¾
Amer. Tinplate	11,400	65¾	64	65¼	64¼
Do pfd	200	94	93½	94	91
Amer. Cot. Oil	200	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Do pfd	10	88	88	88	87
Amer. Smelting	105,000	95¾	85¾	85¾	91
Do pfd	18,900	98	94½	95¾	94¾
Amer. Steel & W.	32,200	53¼	52¾	53¼	52¾
Do pfd	6,800	85	84¾	85	84¾
Atchison	8,900	57	55¾	56	55¾
Do pfd	17,900	80½	78¾	80½	80
Amer. Steel Hoop	1,200	72	72	72	72
Do pfd	300	78	78	78	78
Anaconda	1,900	47	46¾	46¾	46
Amer. Linseed	700	7¼	6¾	6¾	6¾
Do pfd	400	33	32½	33	32½
Amer. Malt. Co.	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	4¾
Do pfd	100	25	25	25	
Amer. Car Fdry.	700	22¼	22¼	22¼	22
Do pfd	800	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
Amer. Ice	200	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Amal. Copper	6,000	92¾	91¾	91¾	91¼
Amer. Tel. & C.	100	96	96	96	
Balt. & Ohio	1,000	78¾	78	78	78¾
Balt. Rap. Tran.	5,400	18¾	18	18	18¾
Brunswick	1,100	10¾	10¼	10¼	10¼
Bkln. & Ohio	4,400	42	41¾	41¾	41¾
Do pfd	800	87¾	87	87¾	87¾
Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	14,400	42¾	41¾	42	41¾
Bkln. Union Gas	1,000	74¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Bkln. Wat. & Sew.	2,900	23	22¾	22¾	23
Do pfd	100	70	70	70	
Canada Pac.	1,000	74¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Chic. & Alton	95	5-16	94	13-16	
Commercial Cable	90	5-16	94½		

Closing prices of miscellaneous stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bicycle	5¾	6¼
Do pfd	25	28
Do bonds	75½	76
American Bridge	49¾	49¾
Do pfd	91½	92
Bay State Gas	2¾	3
Consolidated Coal	75	80
Distilling Co. of America	5¾	6
Do pfd	30¾	31
Electric Vehicle	15	16¾
Do pfd	30	40
Illinois Electric Vehicle	¾	1
Otis Elevator	33	34
Do pfd	93	95
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	22¾	23¼
Do pfd	94	96
Royal Baking Powder pfd	95¼	98

Standard Oil				$18	826
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe					35
Do pfd				32	35

XCHANGE
STOCKS.
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IC NOTICE
VEN that at a meeting of the
ors of the North Chicago Street
., held at the General Offices of
the City of Chicago, Illinois,
January, A. D. 1901, a resolution
animously adopted by said Board
erein and whereby the said Com-
ted to exercise the option to said
given in and by each of the
inafter described to pay at its
Illinois, on April 1st, A. D. 1901,
d interest which then may be
awful money of the United States,
scribed certificates of indebted-
ding, issued by said North Chi-
oad Company, pursuant to resolu-
ard of Directors. The said cer-
erest at the rate of six per centum
able semi-annually, on the
and July in each year, and mature
anuary 1st, 1915, with the option
however, to the Railroad Com-
n sixty days' notice, published,
certificates required, on or after
0.

icates are as follows:
numbered from 1 to
tive, for $1,000 each..$ 500,000.00
numbered from B1 to
usive, for $500 each.. 610,000.00
numbered from B1 to
usive, for $100 each.. 75,000.00
number 50 .... 1,250,000.00

LIC NOTICE
EREBY GIVEN that in pursuance
n the North Chicago Street Rail-
ill, on April 1st, 1901, be prepared
pay to the order of said certificates, with
est thereon, in lawful money of
, at its office in Chicago, Illinois,
North Clark street, in said City of

nience of certificate holders ar-
been made with the FIRST NA-
OF CHICAGO whereby the afore-
will, on application at said bank,
bank at its banking house in Chi-
said April 1st, 1901, as well as
the Railroad Company, as above set

GO STREET RAILROAD COM-
RKHAM B. ORDE, Treasurer.

SONS-TAFT
CREDIT CO.
DS | SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGES.
TEREST ON BONDS IN DE-
OMINATIONS $200 AND $1,000.
icago Stock Exchange.
ON UNLISTED BONDS IN
100 TO $500.
ALLOWED ON SAVINGS DE-
FROM $10 TO NOT EXCEED
O ONE PERSON.
URS ON APPLICATION.
EABORN STREET.

BY STOCKS
BONDS
COTTON
GRAIN
PROVISIONS
COFFEE
MADNOK BLOCK.
ALL THE PRINCIPAL EXCHANGES.
RIES. TELEPHONES, { 1741 HARRISON 2279

gerFarwell
Corp'y
ers and brokers
alle-st. Broadway
nago New York
New York Stock Exchange.
Chicago Stock Exchange.

OWARDL.
WSTER & CO.
ck Broker,
DAMS STREET.
ants Loan & Trust Bldg.
d Bonds Carried on Margin.

Harris & Co.
BANKERS,
DS Government, Municipal, Railroad, Gas and Electric Company
nd sold, including total issue
of Credit and Drafts
ued on Bank of Scotland, Lond
dit Lyonnais, Paris.
Allowed on Deposit
arborn-st., Chicago.
ew York. 67 Milk-st., Bost

ROPOLITAN WEST SIDE
TED RAILWAY COMPANY
I-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
asurer's Office, Chicago, Illinois,
February 9, 1901.
of one and one-half per cent on the
ital Stock of this company has been
red by the directors, payable Febru-
y 1st, to the stockholders of record at the
se February 15, 1901.
ansfer books of the company will be
sed at 3 o'clock p. m. February 15, 1901, until
n. February 25, 1901.
E HIGGINSON JR., Treasurer.

S BANK DEPOSITORS
Send for our list of
OLD BONDS AND
STATE MORTGAGES
y, Houghteling & Co
164 Dearborn-st.

IN THE COURT'S HANDS.

EVIDENCE AND ARGUMENT COMPLETED IN THE FIGHT CASE.

Belief That Judge Hollister Will Make No Decision at Cincinnati Until Thursday—Defense Hopes He Will Claim Lack of Jurisdiction—Judge Harmon Makes Sensational Speech —Jeffries' Alleged Sickness Has Suddenly Disappeared.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—It is not expected there will be a decision in the injunction suit before Judge Hollister until Thursday. The day was taken up in arguments by the different attorneys and Judge Harmon made a most sensational speech. At 6 o'clock the oral contest closed, but no decision is expected for a couple of days.

Opinions of the various attorneys, both those connected with the case and those on the outside, vary to quite an extent. One of the lawyers, in discussing the situation this evening, said: "If Judge Hollister decides against us too late in the week for us to reach the upper courts we will obey the injunction, as a matter of course. On our part there is no intention to defy the courts or infringe the law. We think, however, that Judge Hollister will decide in our favor; but believe he will hold he has no jurisdiction in the case. If he decides in favor of us we will proceed with preparations to hold the contest.

"Judge Hollister must decide several points. First, has he jurisdiction? Second, if he has jurisdiction, do the facts show or will be a glove contest or a prize fight? Third, if a glove contest, is the Sängerfest association a sham or a bona fide organization? We think he will decide the case upon the first proposition, leaving the other questions unanswered."

The people in general are anxiously awaiting the court's decision, and one can find hundreds that think the fight will come off as scheduled time, while on the other hand it is easy to find hundreds who think otherwise. A significant fact in connection with the belief of the counsel for the defense, that Judge Hollister may decide he has no jurisdiction and thus leave the other questions open, is found in the fact that the Prosecuting Attorney, Hoffheimer, and Morris, his assistant, have attended the session daily and took voluminous notes of the testimony offered by both sides. It is said that in case the decision is a declination to interfere with an injunction, for technical reasons, Mr. Hoffheimer may proceed under section 7,117, and procure the arrest of both Ruhlin and Jeffries, arraign them before the Criminal Court, and place them under a heavy bond not to engage in a prize fight in this State for one year.

Tommy Ryan and Martin put in a busy day at their quarters, and have arranged to appear at Marietta, O., on Saturday night, the night following the contest, in a sparring exhibition, with Billy Madden as referee. Ruhlin said Friday night would find him in the best condition of his life.

Jeffries this morning went about his work as usual, despite the rumors that he was suffering from malaria. He went through his program with much zeal and displayed as much activity as he has at any time since his arrival in the city.

Judge Judson Harmon, ex-Attorney General of the United States, became so eloquent in his argument before the court today as to command the closest attention and to attract a large crowd about the courtroom. He said the Mayor made a foolish promise, and insisted on keeping it and that the municipal assembly, including the police, were in collusion with the defendants, and hence it was necessary for the State to interfere and restrain the prize fight as a public nuisance. If those who were held for the Sängerfest affair were allowed to violate the law for their benefit, then the bank clerks and others who got behind in their accounts could set up the same plea for their violations of law.

In dealing his argument he referred to the race riots in 1884, and said there would be another riot next Friday if the promoters of the Jeffries-Ruhlin contest proceeded to defiance of the State. He insisted that the Governor would use all the power of the State to prevent the contest, and appealed to the court to restrain the promoters, so that there would be no conflict between municipal and State forces and no disgrace on the city.

The directors of Sängerfest Athletic association announced tonight that they would hold a meeting tomorrow to discuss the feasibility of postponing the Jeffries-Ruhlin contest.

SILENT GOSSIP OF THE FIGHTERS.

Tommy White Organizes a Boxing Club at Lyons—Other Notes.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

The Lyons Athletic club, with a boxing arena in the Town of Lyons, Ill., which was formed several days ago, yesterday matched Billy Rotchford and Joe Gerber to box ten rounds for scientific points on Feb. 21. The contest will be the windup of a first-class boxing entertainment arranged by Manager and Matchmaker Tommy White, who has the sanction of the sporting authorities to hold boxing contests, provided they are run cleanly and between evenly matched pugilists. White was the manager and matchmaker of the Triangle club, which held contests in the West Side several years ago, and was successful in securing good contests. While he is not anticipate any interference from Governor Yates, and if he runs his first entertainment in the same manner as the Springfield affair, it is even betting several other clubs will spring up within a half hour's ride from the City Hall.

Joe Gans, the champion colored middleweight of the West, and Ed Morris, colored, of San Francisco, were matched yesterday to box twenty rounds at Goldfield, Nev., tonight. The men will take the ring within two weeks, will be at 152 pounds, and will box at 9 o'clock on the afternoon of the contest, and for 15 and 25 per cent of half the gross receipts.

Tom Cody, who is matched to box Harry Forbes at Minneapolis next Monday night, is working hard at Lyons to get into the best condition possible. Cody is training in considerable time boxing and punching the ball, and is breaking himself of the habit of hitting with the open glove. He is fast and strong enough to make it interesting for Forbes, but lacks experience. Tommy Ryan, Tommy Woods, and Rausch, all of whom are matched for Minneapolis, are in training.

Joe Bisbee and Martin Duffy, lightweights, will be matched to box eight rounds at Oshkosh the latter part of this month.

Victory of American Fighter.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—In a fifteen-round contest here and the lightweight championship of England, held by National Sporting club, London, this evening, Hughes of London was defeated by Pat Daley of the United States in the twelfth.

Pat Daley is without reputation as a fighter in the United States.

Will Prevent Fight Tonight at Erie.

Erie, Pa., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The Federation of Churches served notice on Sheriff Burton that it would help to enforce the State laws against prize fights and stop the Mysterious Billy Smith-Owen boxing match scheduled before the Lake Shore athletic club tomorrow night.

Sharkey to Fight Choynski.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 11.—Tom Sharkey, who is matched by a local theater this week, tonight announced he had accepted the challenge issued by Joe Choynski. The contest will take place at Cleveland March 9.

READY FOR MARTIN A. RYERSON CUP.

Many Golfers in Competition at Palm Beach, Florida.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—There was a large entry for the Visitors' Cup tournament today, sixty cards out of seventy being returned. The limit for the first cup presented by Martin A. Ryerson of Chicago was a score of 90, with the qualification Cup presented by Joseph E. Barnard of Boston was 93. For the qualification medal for lowest score given in and by each of the 18 holes, which equaled the only professional record for the course so far. It lowered the record two points. H. M. Forrest of the Palm Beach Country club won the second medal prize.

Other Chicagoans who competed were E. Washington Peck, G. B. Stuart of Chicago, and A. H. Revell.

Play this afternoon Mulliken was defeated by Watson, Sr., defeated Travell defeated Wood, 2 and 1. Travell defeated Stuart, 1 up. McCawley defeated Maddocks defeated Tyler, 5 and 4. Maddocks defeated Emmett, 2 and 1. Forrest defeated Division Disston defeated Mott, 1 up. Freeman defeated Hilles, 3 and 2. Drummond, 2 up. McKee defeated Carpenter defeated Crosse. Farwell defeated Stuart, 4 and 2. Middleton, 2 up. Phelps defeated

To Enlarge Kenosha Golf Course.

Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Kenosha Country club was held today, and the members of the club decided to build a new golf course. The plans are to make a nine-hole course, taking in all the land owned by the club. The land is ideally situated for the natural hazards. The new links will be ready by May 1. The club has decided to organize a team to compete at all the tournaments of the United States Golf association. The club also will give an invitation tournament early in the season.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Hofmann Team Loses One Game to the Sterlings.

The unexpected happened in the Chicago league last night, when the Sterlings, the tailenders in the race, took one game out of three from the Hofmanns. It was the last game of the series and was lost by fifteen pins. The leaders have now lost three games, while the Sterlings' total of games won is six. Bangart led the averages. The scores:

Hofmanns.	1.	2.	3.	Sterling.	1.	2.	3.
Bangart	191	223	171	Berlin	154	186	178
Harringt'n	191	183	210	Wiedler	165	199	180
Jones	156	181	178	Marsh	160	126	148
Strong	174	168	153	Heins	190	157	172
Brill	212	158	171	Quinn	171	151	169
Totals	924	955	923	Totals	823	789	877

In a match game at Chicago Heights the local team won two games from the Monarchs. Scores:

Chi. Hts.	1.	2.	Monarchs.	1.	2.
Dorman	141	157	Benesm'n	170	190
Ehminke	145	174	Hiehl	177	212
Loetje	162	180	J. Wad'p'h	111	148
Tossie	136	175	Wad'p'h	143	154
Andrew	166	183	Kellog	176	164
Totals	741	869	Totals	780	863

In a finely rolled series the Calumets won three games from the Drexel Stars in the Phoenix league.

Scores.						
Calumets.	1.	2.	3.	Drex. Stars.	1.	2.
Merkle	169	153	193	Lee	178	214
Helbrich	211	186	183	Wolfert	158	179
Funston	174	177	159	Niess	158	135
Rooney	174	193	193	Mahoney	157	146
Worden	200	192	190	Lynch	173	219
Totals	928	896	918	Totals	857	893

In the series to decide the championship of South Water street the Callahan team, which as yet has been undefeated, won from Newhall & Son by 205 pins. Scores:

Callahan.	1.	2.	3.	Newhall.	1.	2.	3.
Well	182	149	122	Culver	163	181	132
Crowley	191	224	148	Schnur	131	112	147
Nurse	226	151	187	Saunders	189	135	120
Hickey	147	190	183	Jones	149	202	146
Callahan	141	171	186	Becker	140	151	135
Totals	887	885	826	Totals	742	781	680

Total pins.....2,498 Total pins.....2,203

SOUTH SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

Englewood.	1.	2.	3.	Woodlawn.	1.	2.	3.
Ramsey	199	189	209	Klingenb'r	180	202	158
Hall	178	181	179	Palmer	179	179	158
Miller	188	218	166	Rockwell	186	191	182
Alexander	190	194	183	Mayon	162	178	160
Stelch	153	196	196	McMillan	191	231	199
Totals	847	980	914	Totals	898	962	882

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

South Pks.	1.	2.	3.	Skittles.	1.	2.	3.
Peters	175	174	203	Hall	170	179	173
Browning	191	202	181	Anson	174	138	155
McSeath	160	168	161	Thuriby	130	184	205
Lundquist	167	167	167	Hughes	167	167	167
Friedman	198	179	144	Hankins	141	142	141
Totals	863	923	872	Totals	763	728	884

DRUG TRADE LEAGUE.

Lord-Owen	715	Truax-Greene	820
Lord-Owen	851	Morrisson-Plummer	905
Sargent & Co.	751	Morrisson-Plummer	671
Sargent & Co.	757	Truax-Green & Black	803
Truax-Greene	702	Van Schaack	738
Bauer & Black	852	Van Schaack	750

COLUMBIAN KNIGHTS' LEAGUE.

Unity.	1.	2.	3.	Columbus.	1.	2.	3.
H. Kru'ger	183	182	214	Bonsack	177	186	198
C. Kru'ger	126	155	121	Koehn	143	175	190
W. Kru'ger	171	165	144	Schafer	140	142	161
Richert	167	167	167	Schram	150	150	150
Scott	160	148	184	Muhlke	105	122	110
Totals	777	798	722	Totals	644	731	755

TELEPHONE LEAGUE.

Treasurers.	1.	2.	3.	Construct'n.	1.	2.	3.
Boyd	181	166	168	Hallett	127	169	139
Wiggins	139	190	173	Anderson	158	187	119
Reigeman	152	148	182	Becker	181	185	168
McGurren	169	169	169	Stenger	169	169	169
Meyer	216	168	152	Lovell	157	179	157
Totals	871	855	885	Totals	733	853	752

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

Garlands.	1.	2.	3.	Winch'ters.	1.	2.	3.
B. Budinger	139	182	150	Kennedy	206	151	162
Pruessner	180	173	169	Schrumpf	136	128	144
H. Brummel	187	175	179	Locke	153	153	153
Schaefer	246	155	153	Rundell	216	205	183
F. Brummel	154	149	129				
Totals	870	857	782	Totals	680	653	640

ANSON LEAGUE.

Ansons.	1.	2.	3.	Blue Isl'd.	1.	2.	3.
Geroux	211	196	163	Blouin	170	137	156
Anson	202	204	144	Green	169	158	170
Poppelw'n	186	153	192	Heil	148	191	177
Taylor	211	172	222	Fletcher	130	176	141
Steers	202	149	206	Small	170	208	162
Totals	997	877	927	Totals	809	852	809

NORTH SIDE LEAGUE.

North Ave.	1.	2.	Owls.	1.	2.
Meisler	102	98	Fisher	228	106
Ernst	116	108	Schoenbaum	187	196
Werdell	94	90	Wolf	171	171
Trepp	140	150	Becker	170	160
Schmitz	160	180	Cuny	188	192
Dapper	113	145	Metzger	161	158
Klahr	160	114	Mayer	198	231
Dulchel	130	131	Witte	180	181
Totals	1,108	1,125	Totals	1,481	1,395

NORTH END LEAGUE.

Kellys.	1.	2.	3.	Germania.	1.	2.	3.
Peters	165	102	144	Huettman	154	174	191
F. Virnich	139	130	174	Kunde	180	169	141
Johnson	150	147	133	Wiehe	140	201	151
Trapp	162	137	170	Schmoid	169	187	151
P. Virnich	195	157	221	Hahl	150	144	142
Totals	831	673	842	Totals	793	885	759

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

Ft. Sherman.	1.	2.	Unos.	1.	2.
Bangart	147	199	Pease	150	102
Haselhuhn	190	163	Weber	155	169
Risinger	149	181	Palmer	135	179
Weinold	159	171	T. Reuter	160	135
Hartman	137	144	Ehlen	182	
Biewer	131	119	Schramm	145	
Hughes	156		H. Reuter	180	201
Budinger	164	175	Schmidt	154	136
Snyder		156	Birren		176
Totals	1,280	1,310	Totals	1,235	1,240

Eries.	1.	2.	Dewerps.	1.	2.
Stewenie	206	163	Teuscher	175	196
Kloempken	136	190	Steinmuller	145	154
Simpson	224	191	Elger	137	137
Heister	161	148	Kuhl	127	175
Buhr	161	169	Troemper	147	143
Deush	180	154	Schumacher	184	
Bielefeld	201	183	Ferguson	160	144
Halteman	137	182	Koehler	154	162
			Colloskey		135
Totals	1,410	1,380	Totals	1,172	1,246

BANKERS' LEAGUE.

Bankers.	1.	2.	3.	Metropol'n.	1.	2.	3.
Kast	155	181	178	McAllister	156	127	138
McN'ghton	142	94	139	Bransfield	198	145	118
Willson	156	137	177	Cox	155	155	155
Thompson	210	154	174	Rolfe	156	149	165
Sedlacek	169	169	206	Rettig	174	158	166
Totals	832	735	854	Totals	728	739	715

After the series in the Bankers' league Rolfe of the Metropolitan and Sedlacek of the Bankers rolled a series of five games, the latter winning by a total of 830 to 813.

Harry Alton and Joe Gassauer will roll a series of seven games tomorrow night at Green's alleys. A second series of seven will be rolled on any alleys Gassauer may select. The match is for $50 a side.

THRESHIE OUTPLAYS HENDRICK.

Slow Game in the A. A. U. Championship Tournament.

[BY T. J. GALLAGHER.]

New York, Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The sixth game of the A. A. U. amateur billiard tournament was played tonight at the Knickerbocker Athletic club. The contestants were Charles Threshie of Boston and John A. Hendrick of New York. Threshie won by a score of 400 to 277. Both experts performed far below their usual ability and fifty-nine innings were played before the game was ended.

In the earlier stages Threshie made a number of miscues, which had a demoralizing effect on him. The game was marked by small scores for thirty-four innings, at the end of which Threshie had 140 and Hendrick 135. In the next two innings the Bostonian obtained 47 and 20. Following these with 15 in the thirty-eighth, 25 in the forth, and 6 in the forty-first he reached a total of 256 and a lead of 100.

Threshie's general play was of marvelous character, while his balk-line method was ridiculous. He rarely failed on extremely difficult shots of every description, which he went after as if a count was a matter of fact, as it generally was. When he tried to exercise delicacy or management his work was dismal and the result disastrous. His own comment was "wouldn't it make your sick?" Nevertheless he played a billiards that the spectators enjoyed.

Hendrick was artistic but unsteady and unfortunate. His long draws were features of the contest. But he played too hard and missed several corner shots where there was scarcely room for the cue ball to get around the second object ball.

He made a spurt beginning with the forty-ninth inning and ending with the fifty-fourth, when he made 23, 0, 2, 15, 0, 54, and 13, or 106 in six innings. At that stage his friends became hopeful. Threshie, however, made the 87 he needed in the next two innings, while his opponent was gathering 8.

The score:

Threshie—																		
2, 0, 0, 20, 12, 2, 1, 4, 3, 5, 0, 7, 6, 5, 0, 0, 15, 0, 1, 12, 0, 17, 5, 0, 1, 10, 1, 0, 0, 0

PLAN CANAL TO WABASH.

EAST CHICAGO PROJECT TAKING ON MORE IMPORTANCE.

Coal Interests of Northern Indiana Anxious to Have a Harbor — Three Railway Companies Making Bitter Fight on Present Bill in Legislature and Expect to Defeat It in Lower House, Though Senate Voted Unanimously in Favor.

Developments in the struggle between the railroad and canal interests in Indiana show that the issues at stake are much larger than at first appeared. For several years coal and other interests in the Western part of the State have looked forward to the day when it would be possible to open water communication between the Wabash River and Lake Michigan at Hammond or East Chicago. Indiana has always viewed Illinois' exclusively control of the lake trade with jealousy, and hoped to develop a great port at Hammond or East Chicago. This feeling is general throughout the Wabash valley.

The country lying between the lake and the Wabash River at Lafayette, where the canal probably would join the river, is supplied with water so that there would be little trouble in obtaining a sufficient amount to maintain the canal at any reasonable level.

The people favorable to the canal are inclined to take the matter up piece by piece, and for the present are content with the bill which has passed the Indiana Senate.

Three railroads are in the van of the opposition, and, according to latest advices, will be able to keep the bill in committee indefinitely in the House, although it received the affirmative vote of the entire Senate. These roads are the Pennsylvania, the Lake Shore, and the Baltimore and Ohio. Their opposition to the present bill is based on several reasons. First, in the event of the bill's becoming a law the roads would each have to build and maintain an expensive drawbridge. Second, the conversion of the streams in question into navigable canals would cause repeated interruptions to the railroad traffic by the passage of boats.

The chief backers of the bill are the J. Kennedy Tod interests, which are represented in Chicago by Albert DeW. Erskine, who is now in Indiana in the interests of his clients. He was to have returned to Chicago last night, but was delayed by the situation.

CALUMET MOUTH IN ILLINOIS.

Major Willard Questions Report That South Chicago Harbor Entrance Is in Indiana Jurisdiction.

Major J. H. Willard of the United States Engineer's office in Chicago yesterday took exception to reports that sand accretions and the recent improvement by the government at the mouth of the Calumet River had changed the shore line so that the entrance to the mouth of the river was virtually shifted from Illinois to Indiana.

"As a matter of fact, such a condition would make no difference in the federal control of the river," said Major Willard, "but I can see no reason for changing the normal conditions, as I am of the opinion that the mouth of the Calumet River is still within the boundaries of the State of Illinois."

Engineer Lyman E. Cooley, who made the survey for the Sanitary District, took a different view of the situation. He said:

"I can readily see how technical disputes may come up in the future, although none are now in sight."

CHANGE INDIANA CANAL PLAN.

Members of the Legislative Committee Agree to Define the Area to Be Assessed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The Calumet River canal scheme was before the Legislative committee this afternoon, but final action was deferred until the return of Senator Agnew from Valparaiso. Delegations were here from Hammond and Whiting to protest against the passage of the bill, their chief objection being that it did not limit the area to be assessed for the canal. This is a chief objection the citizens have been using, and this afternoon supporters of the measure agreed to amend the bill so as to define the areas to be assessed.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Ship Subsidy Bill.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Too much praise cannot be said of the service "The Tribune" has rendered the country and the Republican party by the work it has done in opposing the passage of the ship subsidy bill. The publishing of the opinions of various papers in many States was exceedingly opportune, voicing in an unmistakable manner the intense opposition of a vast majority of our people.

While traveling nearly every Northern State east of Colorado lately, among all the businessmen, merchants, bankers, and professional men with whom I have conversed on the subject I have found only three supporters of this subsidy, but intense opposition. It is unfortunate that such a measure should have been introduced into Congress, even though it should suffer ignominious defeat, which now seems to be probable, thanks to "The Chicago Tribune" and to the true American press. If this bill should be pressed in the next Congress it will be in defiance of public opinion and honest government. W. S. MANNING.

Praise for Non-Taxpaying Voters.

Evanston, Ill., Feb. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If Mr. Ills' ideas should prevail, soon J. P. Morgan, Vanderbilt & Syndicate will do our voting for us. Does the State street merchant interviewed relish that in hopes for the rearrangement of more than one-half of his patrons who pay him the money he uses to buy taxable property?

Popular government is all right, and among the non-taxpaying voters of Chicago are some of the most upright citizens. Many are good salaried men (and women), whose temperaments and dispositions are toward the liberality of conduct, which prescribes leaving the matter of investing in taxable property, except as they spend their money or labor toward houses, hotels, offices, stores, etc., or other taxpaying premises. These people really have their share of taxation, although their names may not appear on the tax books. They soften hard times and circulate their earnings at times when your "taxpayers" are in hiding with their "stockings." J. E. KEELYN.

A little study of history will sicken any one with the tyranny of "taxpayers' governments." If you wish people to talk in your tongue teach them your language. If you wish good government from all teach all and interest all in it.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

At a special meeting of the Merchants' Insurance company of Newark William Wood was appointed general manager of the company. Mr. Wood was manager of the Palatine at the time of its absorption into the Commercial Union last year.

Word has been received from St. Louis that an advance of 20 per cent by the seven companies doing business in that town had been made. Agents' commissions are to be cut down.

J. H. Moore returned from the South yesterday, rather earlier than had been expected. R. S. Critchell made public the following telegram yesterday afternoon: "Just arrived. My hope and expectation were that Finance committee would assess 8-10, which was satisfactory to you." The telegram was filed at Nashville, Tenn.

There is considerable interest in the plans of the National Bank of Illinois for new quarters. Indications are that the occupants of the two ground floor offices will not go off La Salle street, although it is possible that they may not move into offices on the ground floor.

Advices from Albany, N. Y., are to the effect that Governor Odell has withdrawn his support from the Krum bill, and will secure the introduction of a measure taxing insurance companies 1 per cent on the premiums paid in the State. This will amount to about $885,000 per annum, half the amount that the Krum bill would yield.

Rockford, Ill., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The Manufacturers and Merchants' Insurance company of this city passed into the hands of a receiver today upon the petition of the State Insurance department. There was no contest, and an immediate hearing was had before Judge Fuller, who appointed Fred E. Sterling of Rockford receiver. Mr. Sterling named Anson E. Meaner of Chicago as his attorney. The company has loss liabilities of about $50,000, and the total liabilities are $72,000. The assets are scheduled at $51,000.

The General Prosperity

can best be judged by the champagne imports in 1900. Those of Mumm's Extra Dry were 119,441 cases, or 79,293 more than any other brand, due to its unsurpassed quality.

NEW FEATURES FOR ELKS' SHOW

Balloon Ascension and Trained Dogs Are New Attractions Added to the Program.

The Elks have added more attractions to the program for the society circus to be given at the Coliseum on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. There will be a balloon ascension, in which one of the animals from the menagerie will be the aeronaut. Professor Blake and his trained dogs will be among the professional features. Not the least attractive department will be the side show, with a full collection of freaks. The death of Mr. Harris, proprietor of the Nickel Plate circus, which is providing the principal circus acts, will not interfere with the arrangements. The sale of boxes and seats is progressing satisfactorily.

DENIES ANIMALS ARE COMING.

Supt. Redieske Says Menagerie Just Landed Goes Elsewhere, but Lincoln Park Needs More Monkeys.

Superintendent Redieske of Lincoln Park yesterday denied the report that there was a consignment of animals for Chicago on the steamer Pennsylvania, which has just arrived at New York. "We have not placed any orders for animals," he said, "and those on the vessel I understand are to fill out menageries of circuses. The Cincinnati Zoological Gardens quite often take up any surplus in these consignments, and an auction sale is afterward held there. Lincoln Park needs a few more monkeys and we expect to get them at the next sale at Cincinnati."

FIGHT OVER RAG PILE FATAL.

Two Pickers Quarrel Over Right to Seeley Avenue Dump and Martin Byzke Is Dead.

As the result of a fight over the right to pick rags from a dump at Thirty-fifth street and Seeley avenue, Martin Byzke, 70 years old, was injured and died at his home, 3200 Leavitt street, yesterday afternoon. August Rennehak, 3516 Hermitage avenue, is locked up at the Brighton Park Police Station, charged with murder.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Henry Weiss, Gertrude Hirsch	22—20
Peter D. Harrity, Alice M. Coater	33—38
Luther B. Mann, Ethel Baker	43—30
Andrew Johnson, Anna Olson	40—30
John I. Lorschader, Myrta McElheny	28—30
Albert J. Efner, Sybella Victor	25—23
Michael Sikorski, Julia Sikorski	22—22
Tomasz Juda, Mary Pasniska	27—18
T. Friedrich Hellstrom of Columbus, O., Paulina Julin	30—27
Carl Michael, Helena Steinhofer	34—18
Reuben H. Higgins, Mabel V. Williams	37—30
Owen Mertz, Mathilda Theissus	25—19
Frank Smolin, Katie Nagos	21—19
Jan Fajat, Katie Pietraszek	21—18
Patient J. Hall, Nellie Warton	28—21
Michael Fitzgerald, Nellie Aylward	36—36
Albert Powers, Delia Fitzpatrick	31—21
Peter Hollihan, Catherine Cullen	37—37
Walter P. Bartlett, Kate L. Izzard	29—27
Henry J. Johnston, Allee S. Myers	30—36
Henry Ramey, Matheda Cockrell	21—20
Joseph Michalski, Katie Stamiczewska	21—20
Jan Braza, Mary Biber	20—20
Martin Kelly, Nellie O. Horn	21—20
Raphael J. Hibner, Josephine Bieski	29—20
Ignacy Stuchocki, Maryanna Siaska	30—28
Wilder M. Tiffany of Oswego, Kas., Bertha A. Wallace	32—31
Jan Wisniewski, Katie Bobul	39—19
Andrew Grosnewski, Mary Lorbieska	22—20
Herman C. Bucher, Hattie F. Elliott	25—22
Charles A. Bets of Leavenworth, Kas., Katie Davis	34—21
James H. Morris, Alice A. Degnan	32—31
Anthony R. Nix, Ruth J. Harris	21—18
Hugh L. Mott, Nellie G. Potter	37—19
Philip S. Lynch of Hagar, Mich., Julia Daly	23—23
Edward Nolan, Bridget Cullen	24—22
Henry J. Bell, Edith M. Hall	25—22
David W. Richards of Glenbeck, Ill., Katherine P. Bieber of same	30—25
Louis Gadelin, Goldie Hirsch	26—20
Charles W. Geyer, Mamie Isetta	29—19
William M. Dygort, Edna F. Kramer	29—19
Jacob Greenfield, Annie Greenfield	22—19
Ernest L. Stewart, Anna L. Eck	22—19
Abraham M. Becker of Elkhart, Ind., Carrie J. Bowers of same	34—21
Thomas H. De Lacey, Gertrude Ducker	34—28
George F. Ee Miller of Elkhart, Ind., Elemore M. Noble	24—20
George F. Brigel, Lillian Beaty	22—19
Russell Thompson, Hattie Hamilton	22—19
James S. Hamilton, Gertrude Prichett	25—24
Willis Bond, Lulu Johnson	24—24
Edward Humbert, Mabel Pearson	23—18
James George, Maggie Tuttle	24—20
John S. Nicholson, Ida C. Dole	37—37
Maurice C. Hillis, Mae McCarthy	23—20
Elmore Fay, Lena Hoefle	23—20
Albert C. Heidegger, Anna Liebert	33—37
Peter Pierson of Geneva, Ill., Selina Swanson	31—34
Georgs Graham, Josephine King	22—22
Max Pavelski, Bertha Klimek	22—21
George F. Sorkness of Ashby, Minn., Minnie H. Hansen	25—22
Emil Wagner of Somonauk, Ill., Julia Brentz	27—24
Anthony Wessendorf, Mary Wessendorf	37—32
Peter J. Hoeppesch, Marie Kroll	29—20
Fred M. Bock, Ida Thomson	24—23
John Normilo, Lillian De Ruda	21—20
Thomas McCann, Clara Fetzner	23—19
Edward Nealon, Mary Kennedy	24—19
David C. Mitchell, Mabel A. Whiting	32—19
William S. Carson, Claudie E. McFarland	24—17
Richard Zingelmann, Cassieve Hill	21—21
Herman Myrman, Hannah M. Johnson	27—23
Frank J. Kozelka, Josephine Houha	31—29
Romman O. Grant, Henrietta Smith	28—18
Fred Thiede of Barrington, Ill., Angela Kratzer of same	36—28

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Monday, Feb. 11, 1901:

Thome-st., 250 s of Cornelia, n f, 50x136½, Feb. 7 [Frank C. Ruder to Cornelius Van A. Smith] ..... $ 2.000

Argyle-st., s w of Winthrop-av., s f, 50x125, incumbrance $1,000 [Henrietta Morhardt et al. to Rosine Morhardt] 2.000

Robey-st., 266 n of Lake, e f, 24x160, Dec. 13, 1900 [K. Waldsch to W. Wojaskowski] 2.500

Lulework-st., 254 w of Robey, n f, 25x100, Feb. 9 [Jacob Henrich to John Kwolek] 2.000

Homan-av., opposite 18th-st., w f, 25x125, Feb. 9 [Carl Brinsky to Frank Jirka] 6.500

Fisk-st., 298 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 24x125, Jan. 22 [M. Weichbrod to V. Schtwetschinski] 1.220

Keeler-av., 150 s of Lake, e f, 25x125, Feb. 9 [A. Wazamec to James Cervenka] 6.500

35th-st., 45 w of Wood, n f, 25x134, incumbrance $1,000, Feb. 9 [Charles Gunther to Charles Harmke] 2.000

Lincoln-st., 175 n of 36th, e f, 25x128, Feb. 6 [C. Hacke to Ernest Hillmann] 1.700

La Salle-st., 411 n of 59th, w f, 25x122, Jan. 26 [Edward A. Lonas to Carl Tragnitz] 8.000

Armitage-av., 50 w of Spaulding, s f, 46½x150, and other property, Nov. 5, 1900 [Henry Schwartz to Rosalie Gans] 1

Wolfram-st., 181 s of Southport-av., n f, 26x124½, Feb. 7 [Herman J. Schmidt to Leonard Kaestner] 1.000

Hinsche-st., 112 s of Clybourn-av., s f, 24x100, more or less, revenue $3, Feb. 6 [Lorenz Fullner to Jacob Fullner] 1

Hudson-av., 200 n of Blackhawk-st., w f, 25x124, incumbrance $2,500, revenue $3, Feb. 9 [Simon Lauterman to Michael Hauser] 1

35th-st., 47 w of Washtenaw-av., s f, 24x124, Feb. 5 [J. Horels to Joseph J. Satal] 1.700

Lock-st., 300 n of 31st-st., e f, 30x117 8-10, Feb. 9 [F. Siernow to Charles Block] 1.000

Indiana-av., 146 s of 26th-st., e f, 22½x125, revenue $3, Feb. 9 [Mary F. Layton et al. to quitclaims to William Fitzgerald] 1

Honore-st., 223 s of 61st, w f, 25x124, Feb. 7 [J. Larson to C. N. Peterson] 1.500

Elizabeth-st., 33 s of Randolph, e f, 32x111, Feb. 6 [Alice E. Green et al., by M. in C., to Alice Rutherford] 9.100

Drexel-av., 162 n of 78th-st., w f, 25x125, Jan. 15 [B. Gibson to D. F. Curley] 1.000

61st-st., 60½ e of Lowe-av., s f, 30x117 8-10, Feb. 3 [Orlando L. Benedict to Eugene S. Pike] 4.000

Wright-court-av., 229 w of Kimball-av., s f, 374x140, Feb. 8 [B. F. Kimbell to S. Offenlock] 1.800

Vincennes-av., 74 n of 44th-st., w f, 20x134½, Dec. 31, 1900 [Arnold Freshman to Bessie Blum] 10.750

W. 14th-st. [ex Ogden & J. sub. Bronson's sub., pt. Caldwell reserve, Jan. 16 [F. A. Miller to S. Fitzpatrick] 5.250

14th-pl., 144 w of Michigan-av., n f, 21x108, Feb. 7 [C. F. Bartling to A. F. Tilt] 1.900

L. 8 sub. L. 4 and 5, and L. 3, 5, 6, Boland's sub. Rogers Park, 45x180 on Chase-av., Dec. 27, 1900 [John Traise to Axel F. Carlson] 2.000

Clark-st., 258 n of Washington-blvd., w f, 50x125 7-10, 35th Ward, Incumb. $1,500, Feb. 9 [Edward Brigg to Elizabeth Schmidt] 2.500

School-st., 847 e of Halsted, s f, 30x124 95-100, Feb. 9 [Thyra Lundquist et al. by M. in C., to Chas. L. Lundquist] 1.820

Same property, Feb. 11 [Chas. Lundquist to Amanda Furseberg and Emma Lundquist] ..... incumbrance $3,000

Center-av., 100 n of 56th-st., e f, 30x124, Oct. 29, 1900 [T. T. Lindestrom to Charley Pullman] 1.000

Commercial-av., 225 n of 88th-st., 25x140, Feb. 9 [Louis A. Frey to Kazmier Kobialski] 8.500

N. 40th-av., 200 n of Wabansia, e f, 25x125, Feb. 6 [F. W. Hunerberg to Daniel Gawne] 1.500

Harvard-st., 200 e of S. 42d-av., n f, 25x129 7-10, Feb. 9 [Young Men's S. L. & B. Assn. to T. W. Bradfield] 2.700

S. 41st-av., 157 s of 12th-st., e f, 24½x125, and other property, Nov. 29, 1900 [John Stanek et al., by M. in C., to Frank Svachta] 6.650

Division-st., 73 e of Wood, n f, 23x125, Feb. 11 [Herman Kramp to Chas. K. Gross] 10.250

S. Clark-st., 165 s of Taylor, w f, 25x104½, S. Clark-st., 341 s of Taylor, w f, 14x104½, Jan. 14 [Gerardo Migliore to Allie C. Shark] 35.000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

J. Eckhart, 3-story brick factory, 198 Division-st. ..... $ 4.000

F. J. Dewes, 2-story brick addition, 288 W. Division-st. 4.000

O. Stewart, 3-story brick apartment building, 1622 Roscoe-st. 10.000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED YESTERday at Springfield as follows:

Dewend-Kuschmann Furniture company, Moline; capital, $10,000; mercantile; incorporators, Charles F. Dewend, Emma L. Kuschmann, Robert Kuschmann.

Sam T. Jack, Chicago; capital, $2,500; theatrical business; incorporators, Emma Jack, Sidney J. Euson, Robert Waller Winter.

McMennaney & Co., Chicago; capital, $2,500; merchant tailoring business; incorporators, George P. McMennaney, Arthur McMennaney, Edward B. Dolan.

Bradley Park Railway, Heat, Light and Power company, Peoria; capital, $100,000; operate street railways, light, heat, and power plants; incorporators, Willis H. Ballance, John E. H. Fisher, Arthur Keithley.

Wisconsin Oak Lumber company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; general lumber business; incorporators, C. F. Rittenhouse, J. W. Embree, Francis T. Murray.

The M. W. Powell Cattle company, Chicago, dissolved.

St. Louis and Southern Illinois railroad company; location of principal office, Chicago; to be constructed from East St. Louis, Ill., through the Counties of St. Clair and Monroe, into the County of Randolph, to Moro Landing, on the Mississippi River, and extending thence to Missouri Junction, in said Ranks county, Ill.; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators and first Board of Directors, Bluford Wilson, James P. Cook, A. B. Gillis, G. H. Withrow, Philip Benton Warren of Springfield, Ill., C. H. Bosworth, John W. Walsh, and Charles F. Weinland of Chicago, Ill.

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WILLIAM KENDALL, ACCOUNTANT—ROOM 317, 145 La Salle-st. Main 2376.

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Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, etc. Mme. M. Hall for the growth of hair. Marshall Field Annex, Room 930-934.

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Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers

GEO. E. COLE & CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Swedish Medico-Gymnastics.

Folke-Kjellberg, 57 Washington-st., Suite 900-904.

Talking Machines.

PHONOGRAPH EXCHANGE, 78 5TH-AV.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.

Dr. Wolfertz, 60 5th-av., rupture and deformity specialist, expert truss fitter. My new improved appliances cure positively in most cases. Free advice. Trusses, $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon.

Uniforms and Society Goods.

G. F. FOSTER, SON & CO., 174 Madison-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FROM 5480 CORNELL-AV., A THOROughbred fox terrier, with sharp features and black markings on head; answers to name of Bishop; $5 reward for return of same.

LOST—DIAMOND HORSESHOE PIN, BEtween 35th and 43d-sts. Liberal reward if returned to 3428 Indiana-av., third flat. Value it as a keepsake.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED BY the Public Administrator, 119 Nassau-st., New York, N. Y., concerning the following persons alleged to have been residents of Chicago, Ill.: John McDonagh, William McDonagh, Delia McDonagh, and Maria McDonagh, all of the County Galway, Ireland, or their descendants, and the address of Andrew Connor and Michael Francis, also of Galway County.

PERSONAL—WANTED: THE ADDRESS OF Joseph David; to his advantage. N 453, Tribune.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.

"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home. We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.

Established 1868. E. E. SHOWERS & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts destroyed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and foreheads perfectly shaped; 12 years' experience. MME. STIVER, 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—PICK OUT A DIAMOND; PAY A little, then a little monthly and it's soon yours. Goods delivered on first payment. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under our guarantee contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—FOR SALE—FURNITURE, ALmost new, of 4-room flat; party leaving city. Call 5010 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 2.

PERSONAL—WRINKLES REMOVED PERMAnently; Mme. Irene Bird, 344 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—ELECTRIC AND FACIAL TREATments; free consultation. 56 5th-av., Suite 313.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER—IN SALOON BUSINESS; EXCELlent location; owner gives description, pedigree, and sickness; terms reasonable. Y 501, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT bookkeeper or cashier, capable of filling position of trust and responsibility; 10 years' experience; A1 references; bond if required. Address V 319, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER; young man, 22 years of age; 4 years' experience; understands shorthand, typewriting; expert penman; general office man; salary $10. Address V 710, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN, EXPERIENCED bill clerk, office work, and clerking; 5 years in wholesale trade; bonds and refs.; would leave city; $12. Address V 370, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 22 years of age, in wholesale drug house, billing or order dept.; general office work; good references. Address V 668, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED office man as manager, traveling representative, or any position requiring executive ability; Address R., Box 715, Peoria, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 20; experienced, willing, office work, rapid, accurate, good penman; references. H. J. 952, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 28, AS clerk; nine years in railroad office; references. J. J. F., 308 Marquette Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT ACCOUNTant will open, close, disentangle books; reasonable terms. Address Y 543, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — OFFICE WORK; $6 weekly will pay $15 for steady position. Address Y 510, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, clerical work evenings. H T 501, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — SALESMAN; YOUNG man, having traveled eight Southern States for the last six years selling bicycles and materials, wishing to change his line and make permanent headquarters in the South, will accept a line from an A1, legitimate, responsible house; no other will be considered; this is a chance for some good firm to get a hustler who can get business; fakirs and agents, save your stamps; will accept salary or commission. Address HUSTLER, S 727, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN WHO IS an experienced and successful salesman, acquainted with dept. stores, whol. pictures and frames, whol. druggists, also whol. jewelers and kindred trades, wishes [A1] account for Chicago and vicinity. NEWTON, 149 Cullom-av.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT AMERICAN boy about 16 years old; good chance for advancement; start $5 a week; must live with parents. Address own handwriting with references, H, O 213, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ERRAND AND office boy; best city references. Address W. L., 499 E. Fullerton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 17; GOOD education; willing to work; chance for advancement. Address S 476, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A BOY OF 18; will do anything. Y 501, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY practical mechanic of long experience on fine machine and tool work; am considered an expert on new and experimental work; would be willing to accept contracts and guarantee results; can furnish proof of superior ability; at liberty March 1. Address V 362, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A CUTTER AND all-round tailor of first-class ability, long experience, to cut or cut and manage a tailoring country store; sober, honest, reliable; good references; West preferred. Address G S 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PLUMBER, UNDERstand gas and steam, run elevator, some experience as janitor; any kind of work; strictly sober; age 26. Address V 558, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, THOroughly competent; married; no children; driver, good worker and habits; understand all furnaces and work about the house; moderate wages; refs. Address V 446, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS driver or in office of wholesale house. Address V 545, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, LATELY arrived in city, as coachman or second man; total abstainer. Address V 559, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COLORED COUPLE, good cook and experienced houseman; can wait table; will work for $7 per week for both; no laundry. Best of city references; in boarding-house or private family; in or out of city. Address M. DAVIS, 112 E. Harrison-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—RAPID, EXPERIENCed lady stenographer; age 25; 6 years' experience; salary $12. Address T 960, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND assistant bookkeeper; first-class; age 22; four years' exp.; refs. Address S 564, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING WORK, BY young stenographer employed; reasonable. Address V 527, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address V 562, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY OF good appearance as doctor's or dentist's reception lady. Good reference. Call or write. Address B., 4331 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR SERVICES for rent; best references; experienced. Address V 522, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MARRIED man; sober, willing worker; 8 hours a day, $6 week. Refs. Address H B 720, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS JANITOR IN OFfice or flat building by one with large experience. RAPSON, 1556 Milwaukee-av., Flat E.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH man at anything; all-around man; A1 references. Address V 526, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG BUSINESSwoman as accountant, also stenographer. L. E. B., Flat 1, 170 Lincoln-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, writing in office; excellent penman; $5 a week. Address V 531, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED, INtelligent girl as office where there is chance to advance; 1071 N. Hermitage-av.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED FIRSTclass cook; will work for $5 per week; private family or boarding-house, in or out of city. Address MRS. L. DAVIS, 112 E. Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG colored girl to housework in a flat, or second work. Call or address MISS C. B. ANDERSON, 5307 Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY VERY FINE COOK in private family; best of references. Address MISS MILLER, 1005 22d-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN, WITH child; home more than money desired. 104 California-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; general housework; private family; best references. Apply 3901 Emerald-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL; best references. Address H N 603, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; COMpetent, trustworthy girl; references. 5058 State-st., Flat G.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL IN small family, general housework; no cards answered; refs. 258 29th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, second work, American family, South Side; best references. (Address G H 627, Tribune office.)

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL, GENeral work; best refs. 4204 Cottage Grove, Flat 1.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK AND GENERAL girl. 252 E. 43d-st., 3d flat. 'Phone Drexel 8581.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork or cooking. 3419 Armour-av., 2d flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO SECOND FOR general housework. Call 5723 Kimbark-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, BY GERMAN girl. 2732 S. Park-av., Flat 1.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, for general housework. 468 E. 55th-st., Flat 4.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL; general housework. 468 E. 55th-st., Flat 4.

SITUATION WANTED—ASSISTANT HOUSEwork or nurse girl. M. F. M., 2721 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, general housework. V 551, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in American family. V 538, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY as housekeeper; has girl 13 years old; can furnish good references. Address M. L., 2088 N. Hermitage-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WORKING housekeeper; people must be employed; thoroughly competent and reliable; moderate wages. Address V 521, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS seamstress; 75c a day. Address V 509, Tribune.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED — AS LAUNDRESS IN private family by the week. V 550, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY GIRLS OF ALL nationalities as coo

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

A WASHINGTON-AV.—MARRIED COUPLE and family of adults can find an attractive home above; modern; private; delightfully situated; all privacy and pleasance; location and transportation facilities unequaled.

JEFFERSON-AV.—HIGHLY DESIRABLE front and single rooms, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; excellent board; adjacent; I. C. R. R. train service.

PRESTON AND LANGLEY-AV., ANDERSON PARK.—Attractively furnished 2-room suite; private bath; also single room; private family; private table; near cable and I. C. R. R.

THE MICHIGAN-AV.—TEN MINUTES TO BUSINESS; refined surroundings; light rooms; near car center; refined surroundings; light rooms; suites or single; baths, steam heat, hot water; excellent table; reasonable prices. Telephone So. 122.

THE COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 2D FLAT—BOARD, with private family for two gents at $4 per week; also single room.

THE LAKE-AV., COR. OAKWOOD—BOARD, for three; two; private lavatory.

THE MICHIGAN-AV. — WARM, PLEASANT room with board; reasonable; centrally located.

THE MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD, $3 per week; home cooking; steam; tickets $4. Tribune office.

THE LAKE-AV.—BEAUTIFUL LARGE SOUTH room; $4 week; steam; excellent table.

THE PRAIRIE-AV.—GOOD ROOMS AND BOARD; also table board; reasonable.

THE ELLIS-AV.—FAMILY HOTEL, 2D FLOOR front and single rooms; home cooking; I. C.

North Side.

60 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE FRONT AND SMALL room; best table board; reasonable.

74 CASS-ST. — ELEGANT SINGLE AND DOUble room, with board; steam. MRS. KAUTZ.

Hotels.

THE PRAIRIE HOTEL—
3421 PRAIRIE-AV.

Just completed, very elegantly furnished and for sale; now ready for inspection and locating of guests; centrally located; on ill. Cent. R. R. and Jackson park street car lines. References.

THE GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—
Under new management; high-class family hotel; select patronage; select neighborhood; walking distance; plan; select neighborhood; walking distance; accommodations are first-class and service to be equaled in Chicago at the prices we name. Tel. North 977.

THE GARDNER HOTEL, 1 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, $3 a week and upward; steam heat, electric light; everything first-class.
RAINIER HOTEL, 55 33d-st.,
Cor. Cottage Grove-av.

THE GENEVA, STATE AND KINZIE—CENtrally located; very cozy, elegant, comfortable rooms; $4 a week; $12 upward weekly. Our prices are as reasonable as unequaled.

THE HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—5 minutes from loop, 10 minutes to city; steam heat, elevator service, electric lights; table and accommodations first-class.

THE HYDE PARK HOTEL, DEARBORN AND CHICAGO—Elegant suites, with private bath, large front alcove in suites, 2 or 3 rooms, single; electric bell, elevator; board best in city.

THE HOTEL HAYES, 61TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Cars pass it; elevated, I. C. R. R. and electric lines; steam heat. Tel. Oak 656. Am. & Eur. plan.

THE FLORENCE HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Rooms at two and three, also single, with private bath. Tel. 1053 South.

THE MAISON-DU-NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVIsion and State cars, convenient and best; as good as people of refinement.

THE ALABAMA—ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS., NEW, modern; table; elevator; Oakland 702.

Miscellaneous.

ROOM, WITH TWO MEALS, FOR CLERK, PRIvate family, 15 minutes' walk from Library; all cost. Address V 854, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND 2 ROOMS—3 ADULTS AND BOY (4 years of age); furnished; North Side preferred; give location and price to receive consideration. Address V 603, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—1725 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished, large front room, 2 closets, hot and cold water; steam heat; private family; walking distance.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOOR FRONT ROOM; heat, running water; also small rooms; reasonable. 1st floor, 3144 S. Park-av.

TO RENT—OR 3 DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; $12 per month. 213 Princess Co., South Bend, Ind.

TO RENT AT ONCE, TO MAKE WORK FOR position; material furnished. Call, or address, 1st floor, 244 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT, EXPERIENCED [FRENCH] governess for young lady residing in hotel; references required. V 548, Tribune.

TO WOMEN—TO WORK FOR US AT their homes; crocheting or delay; send receipt of stamped envelope. Imperial Needlefellows' Bldg., Philadelphia.

TO DISTRIBUTERS—BOTH SEXES; $3 A week; stamped envelope. Great American Distributing Agency, South Jefferson-st. Bldg., Philadelphia.

A GOOD BUSINESS ABILITY FOR
Secretary of trust. Room 615 Garden City Block.

AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS WOMAN
as operator at Buffalo exposition; salary $20. 718, 167 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS AND MEN — PROFITABLE HOME trade; men and women; no canvassing, $5 to $10 daily; exclusive territory; experience unnecessary; several lines of work, some to copy; capital required; incase stamp; work sent on approval. Columbia Mfg. Co., Spitz Bldg., Toledo, O.

BOY — ABOUT 18, TO TAKE POSItion; responsible concern; experience unnecessary; address, in own handwriting, T 605.

MAKING AND MILLINERY.

DESIGNING, DRESS CUTTING, Lasting, and millinery; $5 starts you; positive cure; perfect-fitting pattern 50c; call or send for catalogue. Mme. McDowell's School, 78 State-st.

GOLDS, DRESSMAKER, FROM NEW York; will receive pupils in up-to-date operate prices. First floor suite, "The Indiana-av. and 24th-st.

HAIR SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING—Everything taught; patterns cut to order. 1127 Masonic Temple, 237 State-st.

HAIR TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE—The scientific garment cutting, ladies' and gents' expert men tailors; patterns cut.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

OWN NORTH SIDE FAMILY MUST sell own price entire contents of private residence, consisting of solid mahogany parlor suite, solid mahogany davenport, solid mahogany davenport 100 years old; dining oak, consisting of massive sideboard, extension table, and leather chairs; bedroom suites, box springs, hair mattresses, chiffoniers, in solid mahogany, bird's-eye maple, and oak; bookcases, tables, desks, book racks, odd chairs, Turkish rockers, odd chairs, silk damask, and leather; mirrors, velvet and tapestry carpets, rugs, curtains, draperies, etc., used less than 2 months; must be appreciated; must sell at once; offer reluctantly. Call day or evening, 1 to 9, near Division.

ALL HEALTH I MUST SACRIFICE contents of my private 14-room residence-av., equipped with telephone, furnace, gas and electric lights; blocks from country club; fine furniture, nearly new; box springs, 6 hair mattresses, oak dining table, parlor suite, leather rocker, leather couch, library table, solid oak chiffonier pieces, Vernis-Martin chiffonier, solid mahogany dressing chiffonier, tables and lady's desk, davenport, couch, clocks, pictures, draperies, range, etc. Will sell in one party, as it is a nice home, or will sell separately. Everything is practically as new and must be seen to be appreciated.

ALL GOODS—$250 FURNITURE OF 5 rooms, consisting of upright piano, range, curtains, dishes, etc.; everything necessary for family; handsome flat in fine building; must be sold if desired. Apply Flat 45, 3000 Indiana-av.

ALL REFRIGERATORS TO ORDER FOR all State-st. front of fourth floor 218 Fair-st.; particularly desirable for families, light manufacturing, etc.; passenger vest, including steam heat, and freight elevator, etc.

ALL KINDS OF 3 DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR housekeeping; $12 per month; 2 adults. 1st floor, 3141 S. Park-av.

ALL—UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED; sunny room [alcove]; use kitchen and parlor. 494 Fulton-st., 3d floor.

ALL RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; steam, hot water. 274 E. Huron-st., 1st flat.

ALL RENT—DESIRABLE FURNISHED KITCHen and connecting room. 376 Wells, opp. park.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, fine, comfortable room and breakfast, in quiet family; private; references. V 603, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO ROOM apartment with bath. Address, with terms and full particulars, V 615, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. AND 22d-st., 10-room flat and store front house; location for ladies' tailor, dressmaker, millinery or business; rent reasonable.
JOHN MARQUETTE, 1234 Marquette Bldg.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES IN Kenwood, Hyde Park, Michigan-av., Grand and Ellis-avs.; we are having a strong demand for houses and flats all over the South Side. Owners wishing to secure desirable tenants at low rates should list their properties with us at once. Facilities for renting South Side properties are unexcelled.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO.,
324 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 1496.
Or 433 and Oakenwald. Tel. 1124 Oakland.
Or 1st-av. and Indiana-av. Tel. 844 Wentworth.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, COR. 39th-st. and Prairie-av., facing the park and boulevard; $22 to $25.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS, 3, 4 ROOMS; STEAM heat; $13, $18. Office, 3537 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—FLATS, NICELY FURNISHED FOR housekeeping; heat, etc. Hutchins, 98 36th-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW 7-ROOM FLAT. Key to May 1.
Lease, Only $40. Be quick.
For locations. Rent, 576, Tribune office.

TO RENT — PARTY GOING SOUTH WILL let their small furnished flat very reasonable; 3 rooms. V 549, Tribune office.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, THE IRVING. AP-
ply to Janitor, 1st floor, rear.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES with SOUTHARD & TRAINER,
142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, 1008 MONADNOCK block; $2 per month. Call.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR
of State-st. front of fourth floor 218 Fair-st.; particularly desirable for families, light manufacturing, etc.; passenger vest, including steam heat, and freight and passenger elevator, etc.

TO RENT—
FIFTH FLOOR,
SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

TO RENT—AT WASHINGTON-ST.; BEFORE location look at floor 32x91, light for light wholesale or retail business; 2 floors, 32x91, for printing, electrotyping, etc. Chicago Public Library and Postoffice.

TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 50X165 feet; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator; electric light, and automatic sprinklers. Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 84 WABASH; 24X164; MODern conveniences; steam heat; light; power; elevator service. May 1 or sooner.
WM. ELLIOT, 122 La Salle, Room 606.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDING STORES, AND offices in all parts of the city. Send for list.
HERRENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OFFICE-ROOM IN good location. Will take lease of tenant's unexpired lease if desired. V 616, Tribune.

WANTED—TO SELL AND WANTED.

WANTED—FLAT—A1 FLAT IN FINE location; will bring necessary for small family; must be in good condition; a nicer place will not be in a city; lease to set; rent $27. Address V 600, Tribune office.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES—NEW AND second-hand; easy terms. Call or write for catalogue. CHICAGO BILLIARD AND POOL TABLE CO., 42 and 44 Wabash-av.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.—NEW and second-hand; easy terms. Call or write for catalogue. CHICAGO BILLIARD AND POOL TABLE CO., 42 and 44 Wabash-av.

LAWYERS.

ALL COLLECTED—FOR POOR PEOPLE as well as rich; money we quickly collect wages, notes, etc., on percentage; no fee in advance; no charge if not collected; we are known from your bill when collected; The Greene Agency, 203-205 Dearborn-st., Room 871.

ANY LAWYER QUIETLY SETTLES private matters, and personal injury cases of all kind; consultation free. Call or write 1214 Dearborn-st., Room 805.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MODERN FLAT BUILDINGS AT attractive prices; renting 6 to 8 per cent.
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 66 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CALL AND SEE ME
if you intend to purchase real estate or exchange. What have you? Large list. Prompt service.
CHARLES L. BCHAAB, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—MODERN SEMI-DEtached brick and stone private residence; twelve rooms, large glasses, billiard-room; liberal terms. Owner, 3627 Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE MODERN house, 5418 Vernon-av., in perfect repair; newly decorated; will gain for some one; very low price. T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

FOR SALE—A GREAT SNAP—100X166, WITH large frame house, $130 per foot; Lake-av., near 37th; no trade. L. M. SMITH & BRO.,
3947 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—SNAP—
Tidy 6-room cottage in good repair in Englewood; paved street; $1,200.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CALUMET-AV. LOT, 100X 100, near 52d-st.; price low and on easy terms. T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

FOR SALE — VERY CHEAP—WENTWORTH-av., near 39th-st., 50-ft. lot, with buildings, $4,000. T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

FOR SALE—BOWEN-AV.—10-ROOM HOUSE, near Grand-blvd.; fine condition; only $5,500.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE finest streets and boulevards call on EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNIVERSITY, 50 FT., WITH frame house, on Greenwood-av.; easy terms.
GOULD'S MORTGAGES FOR SALE,
CANNEL & McCLURE, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 22-FOOT LOT ON FOREST-av., near 37thst.
McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$60,000 STORE AND FLAT BLDG., 3-story brick; 50-ft. lot; rental $4,600.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—WABASH-AV., AND 50th-st., $62.50 per foot; west front; $75.
COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—$1,100 BUYS LOT, 25X 125, on Indiana-av., near 61st; if taken at once.
WATSON & HARTZETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MODERN THREE-story stone front store and flat, 267 E. 35th-st.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3420 PRAIRIE-AV. ELEGANT modern brick house, at a big sacrifice if taken at once; must leave town.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—54 AND 56 S. CURTIS-ST., 50X125, small frame house; cheap for cash; quick.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—N. W. CORNER WEST LAKE AND Curtis-st., 50 feet; low price; part terms easy.
T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—FINE VACANT CORner lot, 100x150, Chase and Perry-avs., Rogers Park; only $5,500.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE TWO-FLAT building, near lake and N. W. L.; worth $6,000; inc. $3,000. Address V 552, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE of 17 acres, large house, barns, gardens, green house, etc., complete in all details; 20 minutes; also several of less cost down to $5,000. All in Elmhurst, 15 miles west of city and in edge of county.
CASE & PADDOCK,
115 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—120-ACRE FARM at Elmhurst; highly improved. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR TRADE FOR CLEAR property, 40-acre olive ranch, southern California; choice. Address V 532, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNER OR AGENT, CLEAR 8-room house on South Side in good location for fine piece vacant worth $6,500.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 119 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, consult our Auction department.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE ON 50-ft. Wabash to Langley-avs., 42d to 55th-sts.; $6,000 to $8,000.
WALTER H. BROWNE,
510, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH, 50 OR 100 FT., IN KENerly Hills. J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 180 Washington-st.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT of West Side real estate.
WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 161 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—BEST CASH BARGAIN IN IMPD. OR vacant. 25 ft. W. Madison-st., Ashland-av. west. Campbell Investment Co., 108 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—HIGH-CLASS S. SIDE MODern apartments, $80,000; moderate inc., and low rate interest; near Ill. Central; will hand $6,500; will accept good clear vacant for all or part of equity. A fine L road corner, new building; all rented; about $6,500; price, $65,000. Also, $30,000, 5 per cent; want clear vacant or old improved and cash. Fine large apartments near Ill. Central, $125,000; inc. about one-quarter; low inc.; will consider clear acres, gilt-edge only, or central property. Modern 16-flat bldg.; near L road and 47th-st., $45,000; rents, $4,000. Wants, lots for clear vacant, South or North, near L roads, or lake.
Campbell Investment Co., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL PIECES WEST Side real estate, clear vacant, and clear old improved, for W. Side new 6-flat bldgs.; moderate incumbrance; 100 ft. near Garfield Park, $13,600. For a clear home residence. Sunday 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Correspondence strictly confidential.
Campbell Investment Co., 108 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HAVE MODERN FLAT BUILDing, $20,000; inc. $8,000; pays 10 per cent; want clear vacant for equity; N. S. Address H A 111, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—2 FRAMES, ON 50X150, WALnut-st., Englewood; worth $4,500; inc. $1,000; due 1900; 4 tenements for $2,500; clear vac. or $1,500 cash. Address T 405, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—PRAIRIE-AV., N. OF 33D-ST.; 8-room house; hard wood; modern plumbing; $6,000; for Oak Park house on 50-ft. lot.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

EXCHANGE—HAVE 2 LOTS IN ENGLEWOOD Heights; one mtg. $300; give equity as first payment for 2-story flat and assume. Address G., 3816 Ellis-av.

EXCHANGE—50X125 VACANT, CORNER, FOUR blocks west of Logan square; value $1,500; for $900 spot cash. Address T 406, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY, repayable in MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Every payment REDUCES the AMOUNT of INTEREST and PAYMENTS MAY BE MADE IN ADVANCE AT ANY INTEREST CHARGING THE DAY OF PAYMENT. Amount of payments can be arranged to suit borrower. The entire loan or any part of it can be paid at any time and WITHOUT EXTRA INTEREST OR CHARGE OF ANY KIND.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal payment privileges if desired.
Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.
ROSE & COMPANY, 106 Dearborn-st.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY BANK
is loaning money on Chicago real estate.
South Side building loans made in 24 hours.
ROYAL TRUST COMPANY BANK.
Royal Insurance Bldg.,
109 Jackson-blvd.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS MADE.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
104 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
CANNEL & McCLURE, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1936 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

5% REAL ESTATE LOANS; 5½% PER CENT without usual commission. Highest standard of correct service.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
Bank floor, 99 La Salle-st.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE CO. (NOT INCORporated), 130 Dearborn-st. First mortgage loans on Chicago real estate; building loans. Choice 5% per cent mortgages for sale.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
81 and 83 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 124 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT lowest rates on approved real estate security; prepayment privileges.
BARNES & PARISH, 167 La Salle-st.

H. W. BUCHMAN, 3101 STATE-ST.—RENTING, real estate loans, and insurance; collect rents, pays taxes, manages estates for non-residents.

O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 LA SALLE—LOANS ON city r. e., farm loans, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois; city property exchanged for farms.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE.
CALLAN & VARTY, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES—building loans.
REES & A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made.
KOZMINSKI & VONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON APproved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. W. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

NO COMMISSION—LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone, Main 829.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

WANTED—$2,000 ON 4-FLAT CORNER FRAME building; 37th-av., near 45th. Address V 528, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $500 AND UP, ON vacant and improved; building loans made.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 80 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; terms upon application.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYAble in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

E. W. ZANDER & CO., 153 LA SALLE-ST., HAVE money to loan on Chicago real estate upon lowest current terms.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND $500 AND UPwards, 5 and 6 per cent.
STUART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action.
EDWIN WINN & CO., 182 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LIST OF 1ST GOLD mortgages.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates in sums to suit; we pass on security.

McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORTgages; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, Bank Floor, 204 Dearborn.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY—

ADVANCED TO SALARIED
EMPLOYES.
NOTES, BILLS RECEIVABLE AND
COLLATERAL SECURITY OF ANY KIND
BOUGHT.
JOHN MULHOLLAND,
815 THE TEMPLE, MONROE AND LA SALLE.

MONEY ON YOUR OWN NOTE—
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
113 to 121 E. Harrison-st.,
Who do not require any indorser, co-signer, or mortgage.
THEIR RATES ARE LESS THAN ONE-HALF CHARGED BY REGULAR MONEY LENDERS.
Business strictly confidential.
Get our rates and plans if contemplating making a loan.
Open every evening until 7 o'clock. Mondays and Saturdays until 8.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE—
NO INDORSER OR MORTGAGE REQUIRED.

NO PUBLICITY or embarrassing inquiries; no one outside of our office will know of the deal, and WE WILL POSITIVELY MAKE BETTER TERMS than you can secure elsewhere. We loan from $20.00 up. Large loans a specialty.
Come and see us and you will be treated courteously whether you borrow or not.
BREWER & CO.,
84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Building,
OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED — LOANS on same, 6% per cent; renewals, and distributive policies discounted at 6%; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN G. HOLT, 100 Clarke-st.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE with permanent positions; also on furniture, pianos, diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc., at a very low rate; no extra charges; business strictly private. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give lowest cash and loan rates from companies.
RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

$20 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments.
THE NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.,
218 LA SALLE-ST., R. 306.
TEL. MAIN 4504. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.

TRADERS IN STOCKS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, should subscribe for our daily forecast. Actual Traders' Daily Market Forecast Bureau, 1416 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without indorsers; without indorser; quickly; quietly; easy rates, easy payments.
R. M. BENNETT & CO., Suite 21, 84 Adams-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments.
TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

LOANS TO ALL CLASSES OF SALARIED PEOple on their notes; payments; quick results; confidential; call or write. Railway Employes Supply Co., R. 501, 305 Dearborn-st.

SEE
Private party for salary loans.
314, 145 La Salle-st.

A RESPONSIBLE WESTERN MAN WANTS TO interest capitalists in organizing a live stock company in the West. V 606, Tribune office.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE — LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; CONFIDENCE. 1424 UNITY BUILDING, 79 DEARBORN-ST.

WANTED—LOAN $2,000 FROM PRIVATE party for one year; to increase business; good security; no commission. N 452, Tribune office.

MISS PADDOCK, 143 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

LOANS, $10 TO $200, ON SALARIES. CALL OR write; open until 7. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

MINES AND MINING.

L. W. TATUM, CONSULTING MINING ENGIneer and Metallurgist, 424 New York Life Bldg., Chicago. 'Phone Central 3054.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer, 1783 Monadnock. Phone Har. 2428.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

WE HAVE BUILT UP THE BIGGEST DIAMOND business in Chicago by selling perfect stones on easy payments; we have a diamond to suit; the diamond, make a small first payment—our bookkeepers do the rest. They keep an account with you, and if you should miss a small payment weekly or monthly. You wear the diamond while paying and very soon it's yours absolutely. Anybody's credit is good with us if they are honest and capable of earning money. We often sell to young people earning as little as $8 or $10 weekly. It's a good way to save money and a profitable investment.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 & 70 WASHington-st., Est. 1856. Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc. Our prices lower than any house in Chicago. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding ring. Responsible parties only. N. B.—Will pay spot cash for large or small lots of gold filled 14-K. 25 year cases.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR OLD GOLD, SILver, diamonds, duplicate wedding presents, and antiquities, or negotiate sales of such articles; confidential. Bredt & Co., 87 Washington-st., Room 812.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES—WHOLESALE PRICES TO CONSUMER ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS TO SUIT. STRELITZ BROS., SECOND FLOOR, 167 DEARBORN-ST.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE—

Taking effect February 1st, 1901, we, the present partners of the firm of Euston & Company, having bought the interest of Mr. F. E. Lyster in said firm, assume all liabilities and take over all assets of said firm.
February 8th, 1901.
EUSTON & COMPANY,
ALEXANDER EUSTON,
EDWIN EUSTON,
Present Partners.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
STREET'S WESTERN STABLE CAR LINE.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Street's Western Stable Car Line will be held at the office of the company, 170 Old Colony Building, on Tuesday, Feb. 26th, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Transfer books will close at 3 p. m., Feb. 11th, and remain closed until 9 a. m., Feb. 27.
HOWARD HILL, Secretary.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS AT COST — WE CAN SUIT every purse and will give you the best the market affords for the least money; before making your purchase examine our stock and convince yourself of this fact; rentals, $3 per month. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 124 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 4116.

RENT A TYPEWRITER FOR A MONTH; IF you desire to purchase it the rental paid will apply on the purchase price; examine and try what you are buying; all machines guaranteed; sold on terms to suit; ALL MAKES RENTED, $3 PER MONTH. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 REMINGTON, IN FIRST-class condition. Address V 567, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—15 H.-P. GASOLINE ENG., $60; 8 H.-P., $40; also 22 H.-P. Charter, cheap; replaced by Columbias; all sizes, fully grntd.; reasonable prices. Gates Mfg. Co., 68 S. Canal-st.

WANTED—BROWN & CARVER 30-INCH sheet cutter, 50-inch rolling cutter, 60-inch lifter and rewinder; good condition; cash terms. Address H V 405, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — 70 H.-P., McEWEN AUTOMATIC 12x12x10 duplex pump, 6x8 Crane D. C. elevator engine. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 501.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charge taken out of advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 501.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, SEE US FOR ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN CITY OR SUBURBS:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR EQUIVALENT SECURITY, MAKE THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY FROM US QUICKER, MORE PRIVATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER. ANY PAYMENTS THAT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN; THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON TROTTER & KIMBALL; NO COMMISSION OR CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE. YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
STR. DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 216 AND 217.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
ROOM 512.
Corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
CHICAGO SECURITY & CREDIT CO.
Loans in any amount, large or small, on household goods, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., at lowest rates.
Responsible people desiring loans on securities mentioned will find that we can promptly serve them in a businesslike way without notoriety or publicity.
Full information as to rates, terms, etc., cheerfully given upon application, or write and we will call.
SALARIED PEOPLE accommod

WILSON AVENUE FIGHTS TROLLEY.

Residents Oppose Granting of Franchise to Northwestern Elevated.

SAY THREATS ARE USED.

Company Talking of Running "L" Structure Through Their Back Yards.

COUNCIL TO INVESTIGATE.

That the Northwestern Elevated railroad company is attempting by threats and intimidation to force frontage consents for a surface line in Wilson avenue through Ravenswood was charged by Alderman Freeman K. Blake before the Council Committee on Railroads yesterday. Protests from citizens against the passage of an amendment to the Northwestern ordinance granting the privilege were heard by the committee, and a subcommittee was appointed to investigate.

According to Alderman Blake, property-owners representing a large majority of the frontage are opposed to the laying of tracks in Wilson avenue, which it is expected to make a boulevard.

It has been represented to the property-owners that unless the consents be granted the road will build an elevated structure through their back yards, 150 feet from the avenue, as the company has the right under its present ordinance.

A letter from Attorney Alexander Clark, who has represented the elevated company in the matter to Charles Bassett was produced to prove the intention of the company in part. Mr. Clark directed attention to the power of the company under its present ordinance. The hint is conveyed that the building of an elevated structure will be the forerunner of flat buildings along the avenue.

"Such ground as yours," said Attorney Clark in his letter, "would become too valuable for the kind of residences that now occupy it and they would be moved out of the way for large apartment buildings. . . . The improvement is too great for the benefit of the territory to be stopped by local sentiment. It would seem better for the property-owners to give attention to securing the best service rather than to oppose a superior and less damaging one than the company already has the right to build."

Alderman Blake said that while the property-owners were in the majority against granting the consent the railroad company had made the threat to buy frontage consents.

The subcommittee, with Alderman Willis-ton as chairman, was appointed to investigate the matter. The citizens forming the delegation which laid the protest before the committee was headed by Irving Washington, President of the Ravenswood club and City Purchasing Agent, and included:

D. J. Murphy,	John D. Duncan,
George S. Kester,	C. A. Jenks,
Thomas Barrett,	E. F. Brown,
C. W. Bassett,	J. B. Langworthy.

Town Collectors Hold Back Money.

City Controller Kerfoot has asked Corporation Counsel Walker for an opinion upon his right to demand that the Town Collectors hand over taxes collected. The fact that the collectors have made no returns as yet, although obliged by the law to hand over money in thirty days after due notification, has made it necessary for the Board of Education to borrow money for the payment of teachers at 4 per cent interest. This will have to be repeated for the February salaries unless the city receives money from the collectors.

Suit to Reform City Bookkeeping.

The Judges of the Circuit Court have been called on to decide whether the City Treasurer is authorized under the law to include all money paid on special assessment taxes in a single fund. Controller Kerfoot and Mayor Harrison have called the question before the court in mandamus proceedings to compel Treasurer Ortseifen to separate the special assessment funds now in his possession and hereafter keep a separate account of the sums received by the city on each special assessment.

A petition has been filed in the Superior Court in the name of Robert C. Givins of the Taxpayers' Protective association asking for the issuance of a writ of mandamus to compel the payment of rebates due on taxes paid several years ago. The amount involved directly is but $60, but it is hoped by the plaintiff that the action will establish a precedent.

FIREMEN WIN THEIR STRIKE.

Demands for Higher Pay in the Bryan Lathrop Buildings Are Granted.

An agreement was reached yesterday between the Stationary Firemen's union and Thomas A. Hall, representing Bryan Lathrop, by which the union was granted its demands for an increase in wages from $50 to $60 a month, and the strike was ended in the Old Colony, Monon, Caxton, Calumet, and several other down-town office buildings.

A delegation from the union, with representatives of the Building Material Trades Council and the Coal Teamsters' union, visited Mr. Hall and gave him to understand that unless the demands of the firemen were granted the teamsters would strike in sympathy with the firemen and prevent the delivery of any coal to the buildings.

Owners May Form a Combine.

"I was held up and compelled to sign an agreement," said Mr. Hall. "As a matter of fact we are, and have been, paying higher wages to the firemen employed in our buildings than are paid in any other office buildings in the city. The day may come when the owners of down-town property will have to form an organization similar to that of the contractors."

Carpenters Cut Initiation Fee.

With the object of swelling its membership as rapidly as possible the executive council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has reduced the initiation fee of the unions from $25 to $5 and suspended all fines for violation of trade rules. The prospective ratification of the agreement between the carpenters and the contractors has awakened the unions to the need of a thorough organization, and the aim is to draw all carpenters into the ranks before the busy season begins. The referendum vote on the agreement begins next week.

BELIEVES CREED WILL STAND.

Dr. Herrick Johnson Discusses Presbyterian Doctrine Before Starting for Washington.

Dr. Herrick Johnson of McCormick Theological Seminary left Chicago yesterday afternoon to attend the third session of the Presbyterian Committee on Creed Revision, which will meet in Washington this evening. Dr. Johnson scouted the idea that any radical change would be made in the creed.

"I think it is safe to say that the body will recommend to the next church congress a supplementary doctrinal statement," he said. "A majority favors a restatement in brief of the essential dogma of the church, to be appended to the present creed. A modification in the doctrine of predestination may be adopted in order that no suggestion of fatalism may attach to it."

Big Four Florida Special.

Leaves Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row, at 12 o'clock noon Wednesdays and Saturdays, running via Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Chattanooga, and Atlanta, arriving Jacksonville 7:30 and St. Augustine 8:30 the following evening. Tickets at Auditorium ticket office and 234 Clark-st., also at depots, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark-st.

TO ABANDON CANAL SUIT.

TRUSTEE WENTER REPORTS ST. LOUIS HAS HAD ENOUGH.

Reports to Board Statement of Attorneys That Litigation in the United States Supreme Court Will Be Dropped Soon — Engineer Scherzer Notifies Board That He Will Not Be Responsible for Campbell Avenue Bridge, as His Plans Were Changed.

Trustee Wenter announced to the Drainage trustees yesterday that it was probable St. Louis' injunction suit against the canal would be dropped soon. His information, he said, came from C. C. Gilbert, a former Drainage board attorney.

"Mr. Gilbert told me while I was in Washington," said Mr. Wenter, "that St. Louis will not press its suit for injunction. He talked with one of the attorneys for St. Louis recently and was told that the issue in all probability would be dropped. St. Louis, I am informed, is not anxious to press the suit because the people of that city are convinced that the opening of the drainage canal has in no way injured them. I believe they are perfectly willing to abandon the fight. One thing that may have influenced St. Louis is the attitude of the Illinois delegation in Congress towards the St. Louis exposition. The Illinois Congressmen voted solidly for the $5,000,000 federal appropriation for the St. Louis exposition. The people of St. Louis want an appropriation for the exposition from the Illinois Legislature and they are not likely to antagonize the interests of Chicago in the matter."

The subject came before the board when Attorney Todd asked the members to define their policy in regard to urging the case to an early hearing.

"Every day that the water flows through the canal the case of the Drainage board grows stronger," said Trustee Wenter. "The longer the hearing is deferred the better it will be for Chicago. My advice is to let the case take its regular course on the calendar."

This opinion was concurred in.

Albert H. Scherzer, who planned the eight-track railroad bridge across the canal at Campbell avenue, notified the board that inasmuch as his plans had been altered without his knowledge or consent he would not be responsible for any accident that might result.

"Our plans of the substructure have not been followed, but have been changed without our knowledge or approval," the letter stated. "We are informed that it is intended to operate trains across the bridge within a short time. We have grave doubts as to the sufficiency of the piers as now constructed to carry the superstructure of the bridge and the railroad traffic for which it is designed."

Engineer Randolph said that the changes in the plans had been made with the knowledge of the railroad engineers and in no way jeopardized the safety of the structure.

Work was begun on the new bascule bridge at Canal street. The bridge will be ready for use before next January.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—All the men interested in St. Louis' injunction suit against the Chicago Drainage Canal deny there is any intention of abandoning the suit. If such a plan is under consideration in Washington no word of it has reached here.

ICE MENACES SCHOOL CHILDREN

Piece Weighing 300 Pounds Falls from Roof—Orders Given to Remove Cause of Danger.

A piece of ice weighing 300 pounds fell from the roof of the Waller School yesterday and carried the skylights with it. Last year a little girl was killed instantly in a similar accident at the Trumbull School. Alarmed by this warning Superintendent Cooley has notified the engineers and janitors of schools to clean the ice from the roofs of buildings. Where it is impossible to do this, he says, a special gang of workmen will be sent to the school with ladders, ropes, and tackle.

Architect Mundie made the suggestion after an investigation yesterday. He says he found great masses of ice hanging over the entrances to a number of schools. At one school he dislodged a threatening piece that weighed 200 pounds.

John Dlona, a Polish laborer, living at 669 Bloomington road, was found in a snowdrift at Western avenue and the Bloomindale road yesterday morning. He was almost frozen, and was taken to the North Halsted Police Station, where he was revived. He said he had been drinking, and started home about 1 o'clock in the morning, and could remember nothing more.

Bonfires have been suggested to the Street department as a means of melting the huge banks of snow at the foot of Jackson boulevard. The plan of having the fireboats throw streams of water on the snow until it was melted having been abandoned, because of harbor ice, the new method is being considered.

Orders have been given by Chief Kipley to arrest any one found begging on the streets. The action is taken as a result of the snow-storm. The Street-Cleaning department has been in need of men, and has been unable to hire them. Regardless of this fact the horde of mendicants who ply their trade every evening appeared as usual. If the new order is enforced they will be compelled to leave the city or go to work.

BRIC-A-BRAC AS SOUVENIRS.

Dean Warns Young Women at Evanston if Furniture Is Not Returned Visits by Men Friends Must Stop.

The disappearance of furniture from the corridors of Woman's Hall, the dormitory for young women at Northwestern University, is causing Mrs. Martha Foote Crow considerable difficulty. The walls have become bare and the fine bric-A-brac has disappeared.

It is the custom of the young men who call at the hall to carry away some souvenir of their visit.

At the conclusion of the chapel exercises last night, Mrs. Crow arose and informed the young women that if the bric-à-brac were not returned within ten days no young men would be allowed to enter the hall.

Mrs. Crow also gave the fair "coeds" to understand that if any young man called he was to go into the parlor, and not to wait in the corridor. She explained this action by saying that on going through the corridor one evening she had beheld with horror a senior sitting on an antique German table and swinging his feet above the floor.

SMALLPOX IN LEBANON JAIL.

St. Clair County, Ill., Prisoner Afflicted with Disease and Many Others Exposed.

Lebanon, Ill., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Smallpox has appeared in the St. Clair County Jail, the prisoner afflicted is Sterling Winstead, indicted for attempt to murder. He was sent to jail from East St. Louis ten days ago.

There are sixty prisoners in jail, all of whom were exposed, and there is great excitement among them. The negro prisoners have been rubbing their hands and faces with rabbits' feet in the hope that this will ward off the disease.

Sheriff Kickham has moved out of the jail in anticipation of a possible quarantine. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the contagion.

CHICAGO MAIL CONTRACT LET.

H. C. Seger Again Awarded Work of Furnishing Equipment for Free Delivery.

The contract for the collection of equipment of the free delivery service of the Chicago Postoffice was awarded yesterday by the Postoffice department at Washington to H. C. Seger, who holds the present contract. Seger furnishes the postoffice with all horses and wagons needed for the transportation of mail.

The contract runs for four years from July 1, 1901, the price being $75,231.

"The price is somewhat in advance of the last contract," said Postmaster Gordon last night, "but it is only commensurate with the growth of the city and the need of the service."

EXPRESS DRIVER SAYS HE STOLE.

John Unruh, Employe of the American Company, Confesses Theft.

RECOVER $1,000 WORTH.

Admits He Has Been Carrying on His Operations Successfully Since Last July.

SIGNS THE RECEIPT BOOKS.

John Unruh, a driver for the American Express company, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing packages intrusted to him for delivery. In his room at 614 West Lake street, opposite the police station, were found goods valued at more than $1,000. Unruh confessed that he had been stealing express packages since last July. Mrs. Unruh, who separated from her husband a month ago, and Harry Delaney, waiter in a restaurant at 619 West Lake street, were also arrested. It is not thought that Mrs. Unruh had anything to do with the thefts.

Filed in Lieutenant O'Hara's office at Lake Street Station are bundles of valuable silks, dress goods, suitings, silverware, lace curtains, and other articles. Besides the recovered property Unruh confessed, the police say, to having disposed of the contents of a large number of packages the value of which is problematical.

Concealed by False Signatures.

Unruh drove a night wagon for the company, and it was an easy matter to drop packages at convenient places and return for them when released from duty. The stealing was concealed, the police say, by false signatures on the receipt book. Unruh had been employed by the company eighteen months, and in his confession declares that he has been taking packages from the company since July last. After the separation from his wife Unruh rented the flat at 614 West Lake street. His wife moved to 231 West Ohio street. Unruh and Harry Delaney, who was employed in a restaurant at 619 West Lake street, were soon fast friends. Frequently Unruh would drop into the place and leave in Delaney's care a package. He did this on Saturday, when Lieutenant O'Hara sat in the rear of the restaurant eating. He noticed the two had an earnest conversation, apparently about the package, and then Unruh left. The Lieutenant's suspicions were aroused, he made inquiries, and learned that such actions were of frequent occurrence. Investigations made on Sunday convinced the police that they had unearthed a steal of unusual dimensions. Inquiry at the American Express company's office elicited the fact that many packages had been reported missing.

Find Goods in Trunk.

Yesterday morning Delaney was arrested and later Unruh was found in his flat. In a huge trunk were found the different articles which were conveyed to the station. Unruh at first insisted that the goods belonged to him, but eventually he confessed the theft.

A second trip was made to the residence of Mrs. Unruh and there a number of silk skirts and other dress materials, which, she said, had been given her by her husband before they separated, were confiscated.

Mrs. Unruh declared she had no knowledge of their being stolen. "When we were living together in Austin avenue he frequently brought home goods, which I made into dresses. He said he had purchased them cheap from a fellow and that he wouldn't be surprised if he had stolen them."

VICTORY FOR "PONY" EXPRESS.

Joseph H. Lund Wins His Damage Suit Against Railway and Transfer Company.

The "pony" express business won a substantial victory in the United States Circuit Court yesterday in a test case against two large corporations. The plaintiff, Joseph H. Lund of Elgin, secured a verdict of $2,000 against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company and the United States Express company. The finding of the jury gave assurance that the courts will not tolerate interference on the part of the big express companies with the private business of individuals who carry packages for a small commission—the "pony" express system.

Lund is a purchasing agent of Elgin. Early in 1898 he began taking orders from the merchants and residents of his town for purchases in Chicago. He came to Chicago on the early morning train and returned the same evening of each day. He would carry the packages or ship them free as baggage. The express companies objected, and the railroads are said to have agreed to refuse franking the packages as baggage.

On April 1, 1898, Lund was arrested at the Union Depot and taken before Justice Doyle. The railroad failed to make out a case against him and suit for damages resulted.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—172720—Joseph Kohn vs. Benjamin Rosenberg, Leopold Oesterreicher, and Benjamin F. Straus; on ver., $1,000; appl.

Judge Chytraus—212223—John Sweeney vs. Woods Motor Cab Co.; on ver., $25; satisfied.

Judge Ball—197855—Orlin B. Morse vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; mo. n. t. denied and judgt., $2,000; appl.—172128—Lavinia A. Hernick vs. Marshall Field and Co.; mo. n. t. denied and judgt., $1,500; satisfied.

Judge Hutchinson—204416—North Star Dispensary vs. Ellen Holton; on findg., $4,827.76; appl.

Judge Higbee—186139—James Hulke vs. Thomas S. Wild; on findg., $500; satisfied.—186138—Frank J. Phillips vs. Thomas S. Wild; on findg., $690; satisfied.

Judge Dunne—207854—Charles D. Myers vs. E. H. & H. T. Anthony Co.; on ver., $57.42; appl.

Judge Haney—191603—Charles Tagari vs. City; mo. n. t. withdrawn and judgt., $1,000.

Judge Hodson—18690—Mike Cucullich vs. Stephen Popovich; on findg., $120, n. c.—18689—Leo Hoffman vs. O. W. Larson; on ver., $115.44 and attch. dis.; appeal.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—4448—O'Malley vs. O'Malley; dec.—6112—Lindquist vs. Lindquist; dec.—207327—C. L. Co. vs. Crary; dec. sale.—4120—Brueggeman vs. Pynhold; dec.—Barnum vs. Barnum; dec.—197396—Kimball vs. Middendorf; dec. sale.

Judge Chetlain—5998—Jensik vs. Lamkobitz; dec.—3282—Clark vs. Vallette; dec. sale.—6237—Dolde vs. Dolde; dec. div.—8531—Fargher vs. Larson; dec. sale.

Judge Tuley—6205—Winters vs. Winters; dec. div.

Judge Dunne—194774—Nelson vs. Van Houten; dec.—3212—Rowe vs. Rowe; dec. div.

Judge Haney—5727—Gould vs. Wenstrand; dec.—5358—Cline vs. Cline; dec. div.

Judge Gibbons—6147—Lawbaugh vs. Lawbaugh; dec. div.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

5323—Kate Farris and James A. Dwyer; liabil., $7,500; assets, $5,100; M. Poynton, atty.

5324—James L. Clarke; liabil., $300; no assets; C. A. Williams, atty.

5325—Albro Hunter; liabil., $500; assets, $1,200; J. S. Orr, atty.

5326—Isidor Kohn; liabil., $17,100; assets, $10,800; Ringer, Wilberts & Lauer, attys.

5327—Joseph Callahan; liabil., $1,400; no assets; Morton Smith, atty.

5328—John R. Gal; liabil., $900; assets, $100; W. R. Richardson, atty.

5329—George F. Von Lauken; liabil., $7,000; assets, $1,000; J. R. Burres, atty.

5330—John D. Irving; liabil., $2,000; assets, $1,200; Murphy & Allen, attys.

5331—Peter F. Stahl; liabil., $5,200; assets, $100; Simon Kruse, atty.

5332—George J. L. Janes; liabil., $37,100; assets, $200; Gardner & Burns, attys.

5335—Frederic R. Bartlett; liabil., $12,000; assets, $100; Joseph Cummins, atty.

5334—Isaac M. Flower; liabil., $3,400; assets, $3,200; E. N. D'Ancona, atty.

Application for Land Registration.

315—Wilhelm Eichelberg vs. Elizabeth A. and H. O. Stone, A. A. Parker, trs. of H. O. Stone, decd.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Bishop—No court.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call 6529, 6796, 6965, 7074, 7067, 7064, 7153, 7154, 7161, 6159, 7262, 7240, 7243, 7250, 7251, 7252, 7253, 7618, 7750, 7629, 7614, 7662, 7664, 7666; on trial, 7228, 6941.

Judge Stein—On hearing, 1644.

Judge Neely—On hearing, City vs. W. C. S. R. R. Co.

Judge Tuley—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—No court.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—No court.

Judge Holdom—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—No court.

Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 7—No court.

Judge Cutting—Probate Court—No court.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Seaman—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—750.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—Motions of course.

Judge Seaman—United States Circuit Court—25504, 25577; 25589 on trial.

Judge Kohlsaat—25512, 25393, 25394, 25397, 25605, 25622, 25640, 25641, 25646, 25644; 25501 on trial.

Court Calls for Tomorrow.

Judge Brentano—Trial call 11138, 6065, 5831, 2694, 5774, 6225, 6498, 6574, 6576, 6383, 6322, 6665.

Judge Kavanagh—On trial, 558.

Judge Higbee—Contested motions.

Judge Ball—Trial call 4949, 7272, 7304, 7365, 7368, 6785, 7369, 7370, 6725, 3907, 6754, 6192.

Judge Haney—Trial call 7175, 6803, 4001, 6270, 7600, 1924, 5788, 7693, 7782, 7836, 5067, 25, 5188, 1297, 5250.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call 198772, 5685, 205345, 5393. On trial, 5907.

Judge Waterman—Trial call 1148, People ex rel. McWeeney vs. Civil Service Commission, 1543, 2880, 3055, 2855, 2145, 2942, 2817, 3175, 3194, 3211, 1571, 1578, 2225, 3254, 2277, 3294, 3210, 2851, 2867, 2440.

Judge Clifford—Trial call 204894, 6486, 557.

Judge Burke—Trial call 6851, 5491, 7795, 7794, 7809, 7830, 7856, 7806, 7875, 7947, 7961, 7815.

Judge Baker—On trial, 210,604.

Judge Dunne—Trial call, 1019, 2934, 5194, Havill vs. C. C. Ry. Co., 3106, 3123, 3134, 2850, 2451, 6296.

Judge Carr—Condemnation cases, 206669, 206670, 207104, 207103, 200480, 206667. Trial call, 7682, 6788, 6814.

Judge Stein—Trial call, 3720, 2870, 2252, 198190, 186207, 6424, 2518.

Judge Tuthill—Contested motions, contempt matter, mandamus case, and trial call, 5072, 6096, 2563.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call, 8239, 8144, 8022, 8025, 8312, 8459, 8007, 8555, 2352, 8048, 8079, 8080, 8081, 8083, 8086, 8478 on trial.

Judge Bishop—2953 on trial, 3548, 4501, 2773, 10944, 1931, 3497, 2176, 2750, 4334, 4528, 4616, 4628, 4641, 2357.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and trial call, U. S. & C. Co. vs. Carpenter et al., 19206, 644, 663, 676, 675, 686.

Judge Tuley—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—1222, 1223, 1224, 1235, 1237, 1240, 2271, 2078, 2080, 2062, 2095, 2133, 2134.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—323, 2136, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2146, 2148, 2154, 2159.

Judge Holdom—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—2199, 2208, 2160, 2177, 2275, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048.

Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 7—2287, 2296, 2170, 2076, 2061, 2087, 2084, 2085.

Judge Cutting—Probate Court—Estate of Alice Philbin.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Orders were entered by Judge Kohlsaat discharging the following bankrupts from their debts:

J. Steiner,	J. S. Sawin,	E. A. Jacobs,
G. F. Tapper,	E. W. Dressler,	E. M. Welch,
D. Kummer,	C. Otto,	A. Gleason,
G. W. Wylie,	C. A. Welch,	A. H. Fleming,
R. C. Huston,	J. M. Williams,	W. Cuppies,
H. F. Shane,	J. B. Runge,	G. Goleson,
W. B. Nelson,	W. Oltman,	J. Richak,
L. T. Schloss,	W. Kracke,	T. O. Peterson,
C. Caldwell,	J. McCurdy,	L. S. M. Hood,
W. J. Rutter,	S. V. McCurdy,	E. Friend,
A. Richmon,	C. Stimson,	H. J. Robbins,
A. H. Wells,	C. H. Edison,	J. Glaver,
E. J. Minter,	J. Kerwin,	F. Pfitzer,
J. D. Bucker,	W. McKensie,	J. Putney,
C. Johnson,	O. J. Becker,	S. A. Felker,
W. C. Hudnall,	C. A. Whipple,	M. Page,
O. H. Patterson,	D. A. Driscoll,	O. Feinstein,
F. Taylor,	J. J. Parker,	O. Rogers,
A. Burgess,	J. T. Kyser,	F. Miller,
G. H. Clark,	H. Engle,	H. Goldberg,
W. Fonger,	A. Levinson,	H. Schubert,
J. S. Carter,	D. Wirt,	H. Stompe,
T. S. Taber,	Emma Zimmer,	E. Stompe,
Odell Typewriter Co.,	man,	W. P. Hillman,
W. A. Rosegrant,	F. G. Webster,	F. Kovarik Jr.,
W. R. Williamson,	E. W. Howe,	G. L. Loomis,
L. Schneider,	L. K. Scott,	E. Rogasner,
F. Sapajda,	D. C. Pease,	F. Wands,
C. Fusco,	A. E. Woof,	C. M. Kostach-
Louis Bloch,	E. G. Tullberg,	mer,
F. J. Baker,	A. Rudnick,	W. Clark,
J. M. Reis,	J. H. Squires,	J. B. Hayes,
T. J. Griffin,	V. Dumbeck,	J. D. Bogle,
F. D. Shafer,	W. O. Dickey,	L. Fuhr,
A. A. Fuller,	W. G. Phyall,	W. Johnson,
E. W. Applebee,	H. B. Kraus,	A. Starek,
J. Walters,	A. Beckman,	R. Starek,
H. Daniels,	G. M. Weber,	E. Hawver,
D. S. Schneider,	P. Frank,	N. H. Cook,
C. J. Grotz,	J. Frank,	W. Berry,
Lydia Fleming,	H. Levinsky,	J. Kirby,
J. G. Abbott,	F. J. Carmody,	F. H. Smith,
	E. Seyfarth.	J. J. Sager,

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, Feb. 11:

116—The City of Lampasas, plaintiff in error, vs. James M. Bell; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Texas; dismissed for the want of jurisdiction; opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

43—Eutimo Montoya, surviving partner, etc., appellant, vs. The United States and the Mescalero Apache Indians; appeal from the Court of Claims; judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

44—Milton C. Conners Jr., administrator, etc., appellant, vs. The United States and the Northern Cheyenne Indians et al.; appeal from the Court of Claims; judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

136—W. H. Ainsworth et al., appellants vs. N. B. Ainsworth et al.; appeal from the United States Court of the Indian Territory; dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

13 and 14—Original ex parte: In the matter of the District of Columbia, petitioner; rules discharged and petitions dismissed; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

520—W. P. H. McFaddin, etc., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Evans Snider Buel Company; submission set aside and case restored to the docket for oral argument.

443—Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing company, petitions, vs. James G. Whitney as assignee; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit denied.

503—Frederick Williams, petitioner, vs. George C. Gaylord et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit granted.

521—Sligus Iron Company, petitioner, vs. Benjamin D. Greene; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

539—Christian Schwartz et al., petitioners, vs. John S. Duss et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeal for the Third Circuit granted. (Mr. Justice Shiras took no part in the consideration and disposition of this application.)

557—The United States, petitioner, vs. A. D. Morgan, Master, etc.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit denied.

542—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, petitioner, vs. Frank E. Dingley, administrator; motion to advance denied.

456—Elias S. A. de Lima et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. George R. Bidwell;

507—Samuel B. Downes et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. George R. Bidwell;

501 and 502—Henry W. Dooley et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States; and

509—Carlos Armstrong, appellant, vs. The United States; leave granted to file supplemental brief herein on motion of Mr. Solicitor General Richards for the defendants in error and appellee.

553—J. McGregor Adams, petitioner, vs. Milton Shirk et al.; petition for writ of certiorari to United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit submitted by Mr. Frederic D. McKenna in behalf of Mr. John S. Runnells, Mr. William Burry, and Mr. Edward S. Isham for the petitioner, and by Mr. Frederic Ullman for the respondents.

555—The County of Otoe, petitioner, vs. John Martin Clapp; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit submitted by Mr. J. M. Woolworth and Mr. William D. McHugh for the petitioner.

Original—Ex parte, in the matter of James A. Sigafus, petitioner; motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus submitted by Charles L. Frailey in behalf of Mr. H. B. Johnson for the petitioner.

504—J. D. Wall et al., appellants, vs. Walter O. Cox, trustee; advanced to be submitted as under the 32d rule on motion of Mr. Clement Manly for the appellants.

536—Edward P. Gallup, executor, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. William H. Schmidt, Treasurer, etc.; motion to advance submitted by Mr. William A. Ketcham for the defendant in error.

46—The City of New Orleans, petitioner, vs. John Fisher, tutor, etc., et al.; mandate granted on motion of Mr. Thomas H. Clark in behalf of counsel.

564—The Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railroad Company et al., petitioners, vs. The New York and Texas Land Company, limited; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit submitted by Mr. L. E. Payson and Mr. Maxwell Evarts for the petitioners.

Adjourned until Monday, Feb. 25, at 12 o'clock.

The call for Monday, Feb. 25, will be as follows: 390, 408 (and 411, 214, 378, 550, and 508), 253 (and 254, 449, and 450), 106, 159, 82, 133, 37, 162, 163.

MARIE MISSION NOW A CHURCH.

Seventy-five Members Meet and Decide to Incorporate Under a New Name.

Marie Mission, Wentworth avenue and Twenty-third place, in the future will be known as the Marie Methodist Episcopal Church. At a meeting of seventy-five former members of the congregation in the church last evening it was decided to incorporate under the new name. The mission has never had a legal existence, being largely supported by the members of the Trinity Methodist Church, and the property being held by the trustees of Trinity Church. With the withdrawal of the support of the Trinity recently the movement to incorporate was started.

The Board of Trustees selected for the first year is as follows:

H. N. Higinbotham,	Willis K. Gore,
Gustavus F. Swift,	Mark B. Clancy,
Mather Hill,	Richard Nash,
Milton H. Wilson,	Thomas S. Gardner.
William Deering.	

Decides First Tax Injunction Case.

Judge Chetlain has decided one of the first tax injunction cases of 1900 by refusing to grant an injunction restraining the collection of taxes assessed against Daniel H. Tolman. Tolman complained that his assessment had been raised from the scheduled amount, $1,100, to $25,000.

$30 to California, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, and Puget Sound.

Chicago and Northwestern railway, on each Tuesday, Feb. 12 to April 30. Shortest time en route. Finest scenery. Daily tourist car excursions. Personally conducted semi-weekly. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets, and full information, apply at ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

COOLEY TO SEE BUSINESS TAUGHT

Superintendent Going to Examine Schools and Methods in the East.

SEEKS IDEAS FOR USE.

President Harris Indorses Criticisms of Mr. Shedd and Mr. Farwell.

CLUB WOMEN MORTIFIED.

Superintendent Cooley will leave this evening for New York and Philadelphia to examine the commercial high schools in those cities, with a view to improving the commercial course in the Chicago schools and possibly to opening such a school here. The trip is a coincidence with and not a result of the speeches of John G. Shedd and John V. Farwell Jr. at the Merchants' club dinner. It was arranged for last week at a dinner given by President Harris to Superintendent Cooley and Dr. Arnold Tompkins of the Normal School. Superintendent Cooley says a commercial education in the high school is his pet idea.

The Philadelphia school was erected and equipped at the cost of nearly $1,000,000. Superintendent Cooley will investigate not only its operation, but as far as possible any evidence that may be had of the results. A movement for a commercial high school has been on foot for some time in Chicago, although lost sight of recently because of a lack of funds.

Harris Indorses Criticisms.

"I believe the criticism of Mr. Shedd and Mr. Farwell concerning the commercial education offered by our high schools was a just one," said President Harris. "I think the high school course is too much on classical lines. The Board of Education is realizing this, however, and three years ago decided to open a commercial training school. Inquiries were made of a number of merchants in this city, and their suggestions proved extremely satisfactory. We were obliged at that time to abandon the project because of a lack of funds.

"The superintendents of schools and of high schools have realized these facts, and some time ago steps were taken to introduce commercial studies into the high schools, thus making many of the studies which have heretofore been compulsory, optional, so as to permit a useful education in place of the classical course. The schools should educate equally for a professional or a commercial life, giving like advantages to children who have either aim."

A new school to take the place of the English High and Manual Training School will be built on the West Side next summer. The present school is conducted in a rented building, which has accommodations for 500 pupils. The attendance is 650. The new school will be a large one, and will offer a commercial course as well as a special manual training course. The plans are to build manual training schools on the North and South Sides also, and to give them special commercial courses.

Woman's Club Members Mortified.

Mrs. Alice H. Putnam, a member of the Chicago Woman's club, in a letter to President Harris seconds the protest of the Board of Education against the publication of a picture of "three bad boys" on the Washburne School playground. She says, however mortifying it may be to members of the club not responsible for the pamphlet the censure of the public cannot be too severe.

"Just who is responsible for the wrong to childhood and the egregious lack of good taste," says Mrs. Putnam in her letter, "I do not know, but I hope the committee will be well scored for such a thing."

DECLARES EGOISM COMES FIRST

Dr. Rochelle Yarros Says "Love Neighbors as Yourself" Conflicts with Law of Self-Preservation.

At a meeting of the philosophy section of the Chicago Woman's club yesterday Dr. Rochelle S. Yarros maintained that the Bible doctrine, "Love your neighbor as yourself," is not in harmony with the law of self-preservation. The remark was made in course of a paper on "Evolutionary Ethics." She urged that egoism came first and altruism second. Trying to ward off disease from others by hospitals, vaccinations, and similar methods had as a basis, the speaker held, egoism and the instinct of self-preservation.

GIFT OF GOLD TO A PASTOR.

Members of First Presbyterian Church Give Dr. Chichester and Wife a Box of "Eagles" and Other Presents.

Dr. and Mrs. Chichester were given a reception last night in the parlors of the First Presbyterian Church in honor of the tenth anniversary of their wedding. Over 600 members of the congregation were present and the pastor and his wife were warmly greeted. The rooms were profusely decorated with roses and Professor Hand's orchestra furnished the music. On behalf of those present W. H. Swift presented Dr. and Mrs. Chichester with a handsome Persian rug and a tin box filled with gold eagles as a token of esteem. Refreshments were then served by the young women of the church.

SOUTH SIDE CABLE BROKEN.

Traffic Delayed Hour and a Half in the Evening and Theater-Goers Seek Other Lines.

Owing to a broken strand in the cable the Cottage Grove and Wabash avenue cars were stopped for an hour and a half last night. The break was discovered at 8 o'clock, while the cars were filled with passengers on their way to the theaters. Not a car on the line moved until 9:30 o'clock, when the break was repaired. Meantime the passengers had walked to the elevated or the Illinois Central and finished the journey. Later in the evening another ten-minute delay resulted from the same cause.

PURE BLOOD.

There is no health possible without pure blood, and with pure blood no disease is possible. Purify and enrich this life current, and good health will result. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine in the world to do this. It cures **indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, inactive liver, weak kidneys,** and prevents **malaria, fever and ague.** See that our **private revenue stamp** covers the neck of the bottle.

Improves the Appetite and Induces Sleep. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

MANDEL BROTHERS.

(Main floor, north aisle.)

$2.00 silk hosiery 89c.

A remarkable offer of this kind always carries with it a little suspicion, because so many advertisers have grown into the habit of "stretching values." Our continued success is the result of living up to our advertisements.

Today we offer 100 dozen of regular $2 silk hosiery—19 colors—at 89c. Of course there is a loss, but it's not ours—it's the maker's penalty for turning out more than he could sell. They will not last long at the price.

Silk hosiery 89c.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Ten Thousand Yards of Taffeta Silk, 47½c yard.

Note the assortment:

White and cream, 15 pieces.	9 shades of green;	2 shades of serpent;
3 shades of yellow;	4 shades of amethyst;	5 shades of old rose;
3 shades of violet;	3 shades of beige;	2 shades of brown;
3 shades of cadet;	2 shades of castor;	2 shades of garnet;
3 shades of cerise;	2 shades of red;	3 shades of old blue;
3 shades of gray;	2 shades of purple;	4 shades of navy.

Included in the above are 2,500 yards of Black Taffeta.

*Dressmakers, retailers, manufacturers will do well to investigate, as this means